The Argus

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THIRD ST., BEAVER, PA.,

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☞ Letters and contributions, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

J. WEYAND, Editor & Proprietor.

RAILROADS.

PITTS. FT. W. & C. R. R.

On and after July 29, 1866, Trains will leave Stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: (Train leaving Chicago at 5.35 P. M. leaves daily.)

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Pittsburg	210PM	645AM	205AM	1100PM
Rochester	320 "	820 "	316 "	1210AM
N. Brighton	330 "	830 "	322 "	.... "
Enon	413 "	923 "	350 "	1257 "
Columbiana	452 "	1008 "	427 "	.... "
Salem	519 "	1045 "	450 "	152 "
Alliance	615 "	1150 "	538 "	230 "
Ravanna	705 "	1242PM	614 "	316 "
Canton	726 "	102 "	631 "	333 "
Massillon	805 "	145 "	700 "	410 "
Orrville	835 "	222 "	723 "	443 "
Wooster	932 "	328 "	802 "	547 "
Loudonville	1025 "	425 "	842 "	645 "
Mansfield	1100 "	500 "	910 "	720 "
Crestline Ar	1155 "	620 "	940 "	735 "
Crestline De	125AM	650 "	1008 "	800 "
Bucyrus	107 "	730 "	1048 "	834 "
U. Sandusky	140 "	801 "	1119 "	901 "
Forest	800 "	920 "	1234PM	1005 "
Lima	836 "	955 "	112 "	1036 "
Delphos	405 "	1023 "	144 "	1103 "
Van Wert	545 "	1150 "	330 "	1235PM
Fort Wayne	628 "	1235AM	415 "	114 "
Columbia	.... "	.... "	..... "	.... "
Huntsville	.... "	.... "	..... "	.... "
Pierceton	.... "	.... "	..... "	.... "
Warsaw	720 "	130 "	507 "	159 "
Bourbon	.... "	.... "	..... "	.... "
Plymouth	819 "	235 "	609 "	254 "
Wanatah	.... "	.... "	..... "	.... "
Valparaiso	958 "	415 "	753 "	425 "
Hobart	.... "	.... "	..... "	.... "
Clarke	.... "	.... "	..... "	.... "
MC.RR.Cros	.... "	.... "	..... "	.... "
Ft.R.R.J'n.	.... "	.... "	..... "	.... "
Chicago	1130 "	600 "	930 "	600 "

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's	Exp's.	Exp's	Exp's.
Chicago	440AM	720AM	535PM	1020PM
R.Isl'd R.June	.... "	.... "	..... "	.... "
Ill C.R.R Cros	.... "	.... "	..... "	.... "
Clarke	.... "	.... "	..... "	.... "
Hobart	.... "	.... "	..... "	.... "
Valparaso	638 "	905 "	713 "	1245AM
Wanatah	.... "	.... "	..... "	.... "
Plymouth	828 "	1033 "	886 "	235 "
Bourbon	.... "	.... "	..... "	.... "
Warsaw	947 "	1328 "	928 "	345 "
Pierceton	.... "	.... "	..... "	.... "
Huntsville	.... "	.... "	..... "	.... "
Columbia	1043 "	1217PM	1008 "	416 "
Fort Wayne	1150 "	120 "	1055 "	615 "
Van Wert	107PM	226 "	1156 "	737 "
Delphos	142 "	255 "	1226AM	814 "
Lima	224 "	325 "	1252 "	848 "
Forest	348 "	433 "	158 "	1016 "
U Sandusky	421 "	459 "	215 "	1048 "
Bucyrus	512 "	538 "	249 "	1155 "
Crestline Ar	546 "	605 "	310 "	1230PM
Crestline De	600AM	630 "	320 "	130 "
Mansfield	635 "	701 "	347 "	209 "
Loudonville	732 "	745 "	425 "	245 "
Wooster	830 "	835 "	509 "	335 "
Orrville	909 "	903 "	581 "	409 "
Massillon	940 "	937 "	558 "	435 "
Canton	1002 "	957 "	615 "	454 "
Alliance	1115 "	1050 "	715 "	555 "
Salem	1209 "	1125 "	747 "	627 "
Columbiana	1251PM	1147 "	810 "	652 "
Enon	122 "	1222AM	845 "	728 "
N. Brighton	217 "	.....	922 "	803 "
Rochester	225 "	110 "	935 "	820 "
Pittsburgh	250 "	220 "	1040 "	930 "

Erie and Pittsburg Express Train leaves New Castle at 5.05 p.m., arrives in Pittsburg at 6.5 p.m. Returning leaves Pittsburg at 8.00 a.m., arrives in New Castle at 8.5 a.m.

New Castle and Pittsburg Accommodation Train leaves New Castle at 7.00 a.m., arrives in Allegheny at 9.45 a.m. Returning leaves Allegheny at 2.25 p.m., arrives in New Castle at 6.15 p.m.

F. R. MYERS, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

CLEVE. & PITTS. RR.

On and after July 30, 1866, trains will leave stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	810AM	240PM	340 PM	.....
Euclid street	821 "	251 "	353 "	.....
Hudson	925 "	345 "	500 "	.....
Akron	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orrville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Millersburg	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ravenna	1000 "	415 "	536 "	.....
Alliance	1055 "	500 "	630 "	.....
Bayard	1127 "	535 "	.....	.....
Wellsville	105 PM	555 "	.....	.....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom	Exp's.
Wellsville	845AM	415PM	.....	.....
Bayard	1017 "	535 "	.....	.....
Alliance	1115 "	602 "	630AM	.....
Ravanna	1100 "	646 "	728 "	.....
Millersburg	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orrville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Akron	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	1243PM	721 "	812 "	.....
Euclid street	147 "	819 "	921 "	.....
Cleveland	200 "	830 "	935 "	.....

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Beaire	1040AM	610AM	405PM	.....
Bridgeport	1050 "	625 "	415 "	.....
Bergange	1139 "	721 "	510 "	.....
Cuthenville	1158 "	743 "	528 "	.....
Rayville	125 PM	845 "	710 "	610AM
Smith's Ferry	147 "	907 "	732 "	645 "
Beaver	217 "	.....	.....	733 "
Rochester	225 "	950 "	805 "	745 "
Pittsburgh	340 "	1105 "	915 "	900 "

GOING WEST.

	Exps.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Pittsburgh	135PM	435PM	610AM	350PM
Rochester	300 "	545 "	725 "	445 "
Beaver	.....	.....	753 "	455 "
Smith's Ferry	336 "	628 "	805 "	544 "
Wampum	420 "	715 "	840 "	630 "
Cuthenville	528 "	812 "	950 "	.....
Bergange	542 "	830 "	1010 "	.....
Bridgeport	627 "	917 "	1105 "	.....
Beaire	650 "	930 "	1125 "	.....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadel. 6.50 a m.	Bayard, 9.55 p m.
Bayard, 1.45 p m.	N. Philadel. 2.35 P. M

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

Dr. D. Stanton,

Surgeon, Physician & Pension Surgeon,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

Office and Residence at lower end of Third street.

BEAVER ARGUS.

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NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of $1 per square — each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A space equal to twelve lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year

Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

POETICAL.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

"THE BOYS IN BLUE,"

BY G. H. PEATT.

Attention, boys! and forward march,
On Freedom's broad highway,
Ere Southern traitors, stiff with starch,
Our liberties betray.
They lurk within the Congress hall,
They clamor in debate;
Then at the ballot box next fall
O! let us seal their fate.

Let "stay-cakes at home," who never stood
Upon a picket-post,
See that we for our country's good
Are yet a mighty host.
May paper bullets be their death—
If not, we'll try the lead;
And let no more foul treason's breath
Corrupt the land we tread.

Oh! soldiers, keep your armor bright,
Though Johnson wears a smile
He seems to lead a rebel fight,
By actions base and vile,
Watch, watch with zeal, and let us be
United evermore;
Till glory sounds our reveille
Upon a peaceful shore.

SCIOTA COUNTY, July 27, 1866.

To my Friend, Gov. Morton.

BY T. BUCHANAN READ.

Stand firm, brave Captain of your State,
In face of sea or blast;
If need be, in a cause so great,
Like Farragut, spite of every fate,
Stay lashed unto the mast.

Be firm—be steady—hold the reins,
But let your charger go,—
Like him who swept across the plains,
Brave Sheridan, with burning veins,
To fight the self-same foe!

Like Sherman—cast all trammels by,
With nothing in your wake,
And, like the eagle from the sky,
Pounce on the serpents crawling sly,
And leave no hissing snake!

Be resolute, humane, serene—
To suffer is divine;
Like Grant on many a battle scene,
Stand with your grand, unmoving mien,
And fight it on that line!

Miscellaneous.

[From the Pittsburg Commertial.]

THE NEW CRISIS.

The sudden growth in arrogance by the Southern press, which no doubt truly represents the new expectations and the intentions born of the Philadelphia Convention, is both remarkable and alarming. No longer does it study its words or manifest the apparent submission which at one time marked the demeanor of the South, but the old spirit of arrogance. Having made sure of the President, and believing the time is not far off when, through the combinations whereof the Philadelphia Convention was the means and the starting-point, the old swagger and imperiousness of manner are once more assumed. One would suppose that, so far from having been guilty of a monstrous crime, they were victims of great hardships, suffering under wrongs, the redressing of which had been so long postponed that they were justified in preferring their demands in the strongest language, and even in threatening to revolutionize the Government. We say a reader of the Southern press would be led to suppose as much as this, did he not know that this air of injured innocence proceeded from the quarter where rests the guilt—guilt not expiated—of the late rebellion.

In former issues we have spread before our readers the proof of this new-born spirit, on the part of the Southern press and people. They have seen how by degrees, not slow, however, has been this growth in magisterial conceit, and how and by what ways the point has been approached—nay reached—for laying hold of the Government they could not destroy for the purpose of controlling it. So far as the President is concerned, it has, for the time being, been delivered into their hands, and will be permanently transfered to them, unless they who fought the war through stand firm in the new crises.

In the tone of the Southern press we have not only an accurate mirroring of the Southern heart, but that which alone should be enough to prompt every loyal man in the land to do his whole duty. That which was deemed lost when the rebel armies surrendered, the South, with high expectations, are striving to achieve in another way. The proof is perfect that Jefferson Davis is as much loved now as ever he was, and that the regret for the failure of the rebellion is as strong as ever. It is totally impossible that, with this sentiment still fresh and deeply rooted in the Southern heart, the South should have any other purpose than the redemption of the "lost cause." In the quotation made below, from the Richmond *Times*, no longer bating its breath, but speaking as by right, and as if it were the organ, as, to a certain extent, it doubtless is, of the whole South—and at the same time confident in the newly acquired power over the President—it will be seen all the old love for Jefferson Davis remains, and that so far from conceding the rebellion was a wrong, or a mistake even, it is maintained the wicked attempt to destroy the Government and overthrow the Republic, was but a—"WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE!" We will not attempt to point out the startling character of the sentiments of the article which follows, and which, doubtless, too faithfully expresses the spirit, the hopes, and the intentions of the South in the present crisis. We ask only to have it read. Let any loyal man read it, and then say, if he can, no is prepared, any more than when the war was raging hottest, to recede a single hair's breadth. The duties of that hour are no less the duties of the present. We only ask that the loyal man shall read:

[From the Richmond Times, August 22.]

"In one most important respect the President's last 'Peace Proclamation' greatly disappoints us. The measure of Andrew Johnson's magnanimity and justice to the defeated section is yet dwarfed and its symmetry impaired by his failure to issue a proclamation of amnesty, or of *free and full pardon* to all the prominent Confederate officials who participated in the late WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE. As long as a PURE, UNSELFISH, NOBLE, CHRISTIAN HERO, STATESMAN AND SOLDIER LIKE EX-PRESIDENT DAVIS is immured in a dreary prison, and subjected to the insults of a COARSE BRUTE like Miles, and left to the tender mercies of a JUDICIAL RUFFIAN who has declared that he could pack a jury which would convict Jefferson Davis, the President will not occupy, in the eyes of Christendom, the elevated position which he is entitled to fill.

"And if that NOBLE OLD CONFEDERATE EAGLE dies in the clutches of the "mousing owl" whose slow but systematic torture has driven him to the verge of the grave, history will not assign to Andrew Johnson the proud niche which we would gladly see him occupy. If he wishes to be remembered through all ages as one of the wisest as well as one of the most humane of rulers, he should unlock the prison gates and restore to liberty the UNFORTUNATE ex-President of the late Confederate States. To us the proclamations of the President that the war is at an end—that the authority of the law is now supreme, and that the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* is restored, sounds like hollow and deceptive mockeries, while Underwood declares that *we still have a prisoner of war immured at Fortress Monroe by order of the President.* How can we believe that our liberties have been restored and that we have been restored to *all* our constitutional rights, guaranties and securities against illegal arrests and imprisonments, when all resort to the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* is denied to the "prisoner of war," to whose daily and nightly torture an officer of the army of the United States has devoted all of his time and cruel and wicked energies since the month of May, 1865.

"But Ex-President Davis is not the only unfortunate and honest Southern patriot whose fate still hangs upon the will of President Johnson. From the benefits of his famous amnesty proclamation of May, 1865, he expressly excluded a very large number of the wisest, best and most respected of our people. Many have been specially pardoned, but there are thousands to whom executive clemency has not yet been extended. These gentlemen have been kept for sixteen months in a state of the most painful suspense. They are completely at the mercy of Underwood, Busteed and the rest of those degraded men of whom poor Lincoln, as a "big joke," made Federal District Judges. They are neither safe in life, liberty or property while under the ban of Executive excommunication and outlawry. A sword of Damocles hangs over the head of each of these gentlemen, which is suspended by a thread.—Among these unfortunate men are to be found the most useful, talented and energetic citizens of the South.—Their capacity for usefulness is completely destroyed by the course of President Johnson. Their energies are paralyzed, for they know not at what moment a "packed" Grand Jury may indict them, or that a greedy Marshal and a hungry District Attorney may pounce down upon their estates."

"It is highly probable that all of these gentlemen may be eventually relieved, either by the tedious process of special pardons, or by the swooping provisions of a general amnesty, but it is not humane to play with them as a cruel cat does with a captured mouse, which is neither devoured nor set at liberty. The delay is still less excusable, as these very "unpardoned Rebels," as the Revolutionists delight to call them, have been invited by the President to unite with all other conservative men in putting down a most dangerous party of disunionists and traitors which has grown strong, dangerous and insolent since the collapse of the Confederacy.

"*The nation is now seriously menaced and its life placed in imminent peril, by the very men who are invoking the President "to make treason odious" by wholesale executions and confiscations.*

"The President's most bitter, merciless and unscrupulous enemies are the only persons who are pleased by his failure to grant a general amnesty.—By this unfortunate delay he is playing into the hands of those who are savagely denouncing him and seeking to compass his destruction.

"The President has just placed himself at the head of a great conservative party which was organized to defend the most atrocious disunion and revolutionary advocates of "making treason odious." *Standing side by side and shoulder to shoulder with the Northern Conservatives are hundreds of those leading and representative Southern men whom the President most unwisely declines to pardon.*

"Is there any justice in cordially welcoming these gentlemen into the ranks of the new Union party, while they are still treated as outlaws and Pariahs? Are these able and influential citizens expected to fight for "the Union and the Constitution" with a halter around their necks? Is the President still uncertain about the fate of those who, true to their present allegiance, are far more faithful to the Constitution and the Government than Thaddeus Stevens and his godless crew? Our best hopes are garnered up in the success of the great Conservative party, but it cannot succeed in crushing the Radicals while the President undeservedly panders to the wolfish appetite of the Revolutionists for blood by leaving the ablest and best men of the South at their mercy.

"There is no half way house on the road to mercy and forgiveness where the "offense" of the proscribed leaders is the "crime" of ten millions of brave people.

The President's Revolutionary Purpose Avowed.

Montgomery Blair has been speaking in Maine. In a speech in Portland, on the evening of the 24th ult., he openly proclaimed the revolutionary programme of the President, which no man knows so well. And it is of a character that should awaken the country fully to the dangers which threaten its internal peace, if it has not been already by the President's own utterances. Speaking of Blair's speech, a report says:

"He said that the breaking up of the Government by denying representation to ten of the States of the Union leads as certainly to war as secession itself; that it was only another form of secession [illegible] would inevitably [illegible] war at the North. He advised [illegible] to concentrate all their energies on the election of a representative. He said the Radicals now had 120 members out of 240, the number when all the States were represented; that they could not get that number again; that if the Johnson party would rally to the support of conservative principles it would, with the aid of the Representatives of the Southern States, control a majority of Congress. But, he said, the Radicals will not admit these members from the South. They will then join with the Northern Democrats and set up by themselves as the true Congress, and the President will recognize them as the true Congress of the United States. The Rump will then impeach the President and elect another. We shall then have two Presidents and two Congresses, and this insures civil war in every town and county throughout the North, while the South will be a unit on the question. The only way to avoid bloodshed is to accede to the demands of the South and support the policy of the President. If the course of the Radicals was not checked, if they were permitted to carry out their policy, the streets of Portland would run with blood, and a devastation, to which that of the South was nothing, would overwhelm the entire North."

MR. JOHNSON and his followers have undertaken a task in comparson with which the making of bricks without straw was a holiday pastime. Loyalty is one thing, and disloyalty is another; oil is oil, and water is water; and there is no chemist in the new party wise enough to mix them. In such a political speculation as it has undertaken, the Conservative party must see with Southern eyes and act according to Southern opinion. A respectable man like Gen. Dix caught in such slimy toils may think to keep his hands clean; but, to save his soul, he cannot do it. From this hour until he emancipates himself, he is the tool of semi-repentant and of wholly unrepentant Rebels. Delilah has half his hair off already. A party based upon honor and justice, and truth, resolute against any extenuation of political crimes, may, without compromising its integrity, extend its friendship upon stated terms, and need not acrimoniously keep alive differences which can be equitably adjusted. On the other hand, Mr. Johnson's party, while professing a larger love of the Union than its opponents, is, perforce, from the very beginning, a suppliant for Southern favor and countenance. Its business is to beg pardon. Its calling is to comply. It is nothing if not obsequious. It is sectional from the start; and so must all parties be, at this crisis, which make it their particular business to trumpet their devotion to reconciliation. For a genuine and honest accord of all parts of the country, we can afford to wait. It will come soon enough; and any other will come altogether too soon.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

"Official and Post-Official."

Under this head we notice the following announcement in the *Register:*

"The President has appointed Mr. O. S. Long, of the *Register*, Postmaster at Wheeling, in place of Mr. A. W. Campbell, of the *Intelligencer.*"

The above announcement will not, we presume, take the public wholly by surprise, as it has been a matter of street rumor for a week or more.

Some parties have been curious to know why the President appointed Mr. Long Postmaster at Wheeling.—It is easy enough to understand why he removed the retiring incumbent, for he has declared that the offices should only be given to those who supported his policy. But some time ago he made an order that wherever practicable, vacancies in office should be filled from those who had served in the army. This order was deemed so important that it was published by telegraph all over the country. Knowing Washington correspondents affirmed at the time that it was all a mere ruse and sham, intended for popular effect for the moment, and especially for headway against Congress in the estimation of the soldiers.

If any soldier hereabouts had been led to indulge expectations in consequence of that telegraphic order which was blazoned in all the newspapers, we presume his eyes are now opened, and he sees it in a light somewhat different from his first reading. Mr. O. S. Long has not been a soldier that anybody knows of. But that would be a small matter in the way of inconsistency on the part of the President, if Mr. Long had been even so much as a Union man during the war, and the community would not recognize in it, not only a departure from the mere text of the order, but a wholesale and most flagrant contradiction and condemnation of its entire spirit.

As showing more plainly the full meaning that attaches to such an appointment, we may here mention what is well known to our people, that no man during the war attacked either the principles or the personal character of President Johnson more virulently than the editor of the *Register.* We may venture in this connection to refer the reader to the files of that paper while Mr. Johnson was Military Governor of Tennessee, and especially for the brief period during which he was Vice President of the United States. We quote as follows from the *Register* of the 13th of March, 1865, where the editor, and now Postmaster, in referring to Mr Johnson's Fourth of March speech, said:

"It said that Mr. Thad. Stevens, the Republican leader in the House of Representatives, declared that if the House had been in session, he would have moved for the impeachment of Johnson. But Johnson is comparatively guiltless. The party leaders who nominated him, and who advocated his election, knowing his habits and his character, are the parties who ought to be impeached before the august tribunal of the American people. A gentleman when sober never becomes a thorough ruffian when in his cups. *Johnson drunk is but Johnson sober with the mask on—at heart a boastful, low-bred, time serving braggart; a brutal, tyrannical pimp of power.* Those who brought disgrace upon the nation by placing him in the position—not Johnson—must be held responsible before the world."

Again: on the 14th of March, the editor and present Postmaster, speaking of Mr. Johnson, says:

"Andy illustrates in the quality of his brain and its brilliancy as lit up by the alcoholic contents of his stomach, what an *uncouth and unadulterated statesman he is, and how strangely the machinery of popular government may be worked when a drunken man is chosen second engineer.*"

"The Republicans told us that in electing the Military Governor of Tennessee to the second office in the gift of the people, we would have such an officer as never presided over the Senate before, and we have. How gratifying it must have been to hear him on the loyalty of Tennessee, just "two minutes and half on that point."

"Chief Justice Chase (hic) Chase, is a plc- (hic) bian." Just hear "two minutes and a half on that point," and then fancy the noble plebian dropping his voice into a tone of inquiry as he tried through his obfusticated faculties to remember who was the Secretary of the Navy, and then beginning again, "You, Mr. Welles, are Secretary of the Navy (hic)"

"Then, too, the glorious, gratifying spectacle of hearing him blunder and stammer through the solemn ceremony of taking the oath to preside over what ought to be the most grave and dignified body in the world. *His breath reeking with the fumes of intoxication; his eyes leering in a drunken and confused way, as his thick tongue tried to catch the solemn words, and have we not a spectacle to thank the Republican party for. Look at it! Fancy it!*

"A stumbling, *stammering, drunken old man, with the froth of drunkenness on his lips; drunk in his legs; drunk in his speech; drunk in his eyes; drunk in his hair; drunk all over, through and through,* in the place dignified by such names as John Adams, *Thomas Jefferson, and John C. Calhoun. What a pity such a character should be only a plebian.*"

We have not space to multiply quotations to-day. We may entertain our readers on a a future occasion.—We have given enough to-day, however, to show why, in all probability, the President appointed the editor of the *Register* as his Postmaster at Wheeling.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

Support for, "My Policy."

An Alabama editor, believing that the Mayor Monroe party can dispose of the Unionists South in a manner satisfactory to the President, thus directs attention to the victorious patriots of the Union:

"Gen. Phil. Sheridan, grew, during the War, to be quite notorious. His blood is Irish, and, being an Irishman, he was full of fight. He commanded Irishmen. They would fight. Hence, in an army of Yankee, bluebellies, who were most splendidly drilled in retrograde tactics, and against a man whose taste for peach-brandy was stronger than his sense of duty, this little five-feet-eight of resolute Finneganism made some reputation. We rather liked the little fellow, on account of his pluck, and were glad to see him promoted, even in an army of cravens and thieves.—He studied hard at West Point. He behaved well in Washington Territory, and it pleased us to see him escape the paternal pick and shovel, which had contributed largely to the internal improvement of Ohio.

"Why, then, has he spoiled all by his foolish show of authority? Why has he proved to the world that he is only a vulgar ditcher at heart after all, and that his high rank is not the reward of merit, but the mere result of fortuitous circumstances? This is really too bad. We have henceforth to acknowledge these Yankee hybrids as countrymen, and it would be gratifying to Southern gentlemen to know that some of them had just claims to decency and respect. But one by one, the leaders of the Northern army show themselves to be only blackguards and braggarts.

"Butler turned thief at the start; Turchin was a natural born imp of perdition; Thomas has displayed a remarkable aptitude for giving white people's churches to his black betters; Sherman found the torch a more congenial weapon to his unknightly nature than the sword; Grant tried to be a politician, and failed as signally as when he attempted to defeat Lee fairly; and now, one of the small fry, a short-tailed slimy tad-pole of the latter spawn, the blathering disgrace of an honest father, an everlasting libel upon his Irish blood, the scorn of brave men and the synonym of infamy, Major Gen. Phil. H. Sheridan, has added his name to this list of outrages upon humanity by the issue of General Order No. 14, Military Division of the Gulf.

The Changes of Time.

In the fall of 1864, when Andrew Johnson was Governor of Tennessee and a candidate for Vice President an effort was made to run the McClellan ticket in that State which was then virtually under Johnson's dictatorship. It will be remembered that Mr. Johnson crowded the copperheads out of the field very much as he now proposes to crowd Congress out of his way. He dispersed their meetings, issued proclamations against them, and, for the purpose of carrying the election, did not scruple to use all the military power at his disposal. The letter addressed by the gentleman on the McClellan electorial ticket to President Lincoln, which was the expiring gasp of the McClellan party in Tennessee, is republished in the Nashville *Press and Times.* After stating how a public meeting was broken up by soldiers, and how a procession of negroes paraded the streets, the letter continues:

"In the course of these orgies, the procession waited on Governor Andrew Johnson, at the Capital, and he delivered to the negro assembly an address. Governor Johnson said: "Loyal men, from this day forward, are to be the controllers of Tennessee grand and sublime destiny, and rebels must be dumb—we will not listen to their council. Nashville is no longer the place for them to hold their meetings. Let them gather their treasonable conclaves elsewhere, among their friends in the Confederacy. They shall not hold their conspiracies in Nashville."

Two of the names on the McClellan electoral ticket in Tennessee, A. Blizzard and W. B. Campbell, appear in the list of delegates from Tennessee to the Philadelphia Convention. It appears that they have, as President Johnson suggested, "gathered their treasonable conclaves elsewhere," and that it is no longer necessary for rebels to go into the Confederacy to seek their friends.

A LUMP of ice, say ten lbs., placed in a well will render its water delightfully cool, and far more pleasant than ice water from a pitcher. The ice has to be renewed once in about ten days.

"APPLES of fine quality" are being sold in Evansville, Ind., for sixty cents per bushel. The crop throughout that region is reported to be large.

IN some parts of the West there is much complaint of the potato rot, and the backwardness of corn, consequent on the cool and damp weather.

[From the Montour American.]

Members of Congress.

We are confident, not only that we will hold our own in electing members of Congress this Fall, but we have the strongest assurance that there will be a Republican *gain* from this State in the next Congress. We therefore say to our friends that instead of losing, we shall gain at least *three* members.

Let us look at the figures. In addition to the 6th District, we give only those where the vote in 1864 was close, and the majorities small. First, our opponents claim the

5th Dist.—Bucks Co. and part of Philadelphia.
Thayer's (U.) majority, Congress, 1864.....278
Hartranft's (U.) maj., Aud. Gen., 1865.....596

Showing a Union gain of 218. And beside, in addition to this, the soldiers of Philadelphia gave some nine hundred majority for Hartranft, which was counted to the city collectively, and not distributed to the wards.—The three wards in the Fifth District would doubtless have received at least another hundred majority.

6th District—Montgomery and Lehigh.
Boyer's (D.) majority, Congress, 1864....3,186
Davis' (D.) majority, Aud Gen., 1865....2,002

Showing a Union gain of.....1,184

This is encouraging, even in Montgomery and Lehigh.

10th District—Lebanon and Schuylkill.
Strouse's (D.) majority, Congress, 1864....475
Hartranft's (U.) majority, Aud. Gen., 1865...270

Showing a Union gain of.....745

and a revolution of the District. Why shall we not elect our Congressman in Lebanon and Schuylkill?

12th District—Luzerne and Susquehannah.
Dennison's (D.) majority, Congress, 1864....515
Hartranft's (U.) maj., Aud. Gen., 1865.....504

Showing a Union gain of.....1,019

and a revolution of the District.—This is the second opposition stronghold that we shall carry.

14th District—Dauphin, &c.
G. F. Miller's (U.) majority, Congress, '64 574
Hartranft's (U.) maj., Aud. Gen., 1865...1987

Showing a total Union gain of.....1,470

This is one of the Districts the enemy has the effrontery to claim. Guess they won't get it.

16th District—Adams, Franklin, &c.
Koontz' (U.) majority, Congress, 1864.....68
Hartranft's (U.) maj., Aud. Gen., 1865.....995

Showing a Union gain of.....927

There will scarcely be a contested seat from this District, after next 4th of March. Gen. Koontz will probably improve on Gen. Hartranft's majority.

17th District—Columbia, &c.
Barker's (U.) majority, Congress, 1864....500
Hartranft's (U.) maj., Aud. Gen., 1865....995

Showing a Union gain of.....495

This is another claimed by our opponents, but the figures don't look like it.

18th District—Centre, &c.
Wilson's (U.) majority, Congress, 1864....852
Hartranft's (U.) majority, 1865.....1987

Showing a Union gain of.....1135

Mr. Wilson seems safe.

21st District—Westmoreland, &c.
Dawson's (D.) majority, 1864.....125
Hartranft's (U.) maj., Aud. Gen., 1865....543

Showing a Union gain of.....668

and a revolution of the District. With John Cavode, the son of Westmoreland county, for our candidate, we shall increase upon General Hartranft's majority, and his District will make the third captured from the enemy.

This exhibit looks favorable, and we are glad to say so, for it is the showing of the people themselves, at the polls last year. It induces the reasonable expectation that the next delegation in Congress from Pennsylvania, will stand 19 Union Republicans to 5 Copperheads, instead of 16 to 8.

THE French company which undertook the completion of the great Virginia canal from Richmond to the Ohio river, has failed, or abandoned the enterprise. The scheme, it is said, was originally projected, or backed, by Louis Napoleon, as a part of his American "policy," by which he was to convert the Southern Confederacy into a magnificent French colony.—When the Confederacy "went up the spout" the canal project followed it.

GEN. KILPATRICK, our Minister to Chili, was lately made the object of some very serious charges touching his private character. The latest mails bring a complete refutation of the specific charges, by the United States Consul at Santiago, American merchants, bankers and the press of the country. The whole thing is pronounced a malicious attempt by an individual who, it is said will be exposed.

"John," said an affectionate mother, the other day, to a promising boy, "if you don't stop reading so much, you will get so after awhile that you won't care anything about work."

"Mother," replied the hopeful, leisurely removing a very long cigar and turning another leaf, "I have got so now."

THE Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist* speaks of the stars and stripes as a "flag all over befouled with wrong, and a blackguard despotism that daily affronts God by the villainies it does to his poor and persecuted people."

AT Harville, Louisiana, a few days since, a Union soldier was hung by a mob, and his wife and three small children driven from the country. The perpetrators of the outrage are, of course, as usual, unknown.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

J. WEYAND,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

September 12th, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Union County Nominations.

Congress.

GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington

President Judge.

A. W. ACHESON, Washington.

Associate Judge.

AGNEW DUFF, New Brighton;

State Senate.

Col. A. W. TAYLOR, Borough;

Assembly.

MATTHEW S. QUAY, Beaver;
J. R. DAY, Washington county;
JOHN EWING, Washington co;

Sheriff.

JOHN S. LITTELL, Hookstown;

Register & Recorder.

DARIUS SINGLETON, Raccoon;

Clerk of Courts.

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Beaver.

Commissioner.

JAS. WARNOCK, North Sewickly

Poor House Director.

JOHN K. POTTER, Raccoon;

Auditor.

J. F. M'MILLIN, S. Beaver;

Trustees of Academy.

Dr. JOHN MURRAY, Bridgewater;
Dr. DAVID STANTON, N. Brighton;

The Meeting on the 5th.

The Union meeting held at the Court House on last Wednesday evening was organized by calling Col. T. J. Power to the chair, and in electing Maj. D. Warnock, Reuben Watt, Esq., Jas. Porter, Esq., and Richey Eakin, Esq., as Vice Presidents, and Capt. R. F. M'Ilvaine and Jos. L. Anderson as Secretaries. The Court House was filled to overflowing. Hon. Geo. V. Lawrence, our Member of Congress addressed the meeting in a speech of unusual clearness, in which he hurled back upon his assailants the malignant falsehoods with which they are endeavoring to mislead the public.—He gave a minute account of his stewardship during the session of Congress that has just closed; and no candid man in that audience, be he Union man or Democrat, can take any exceptions to what Mr. Lawrence did or said while sitting as a member in the National House of Representatives. He told his audience that he was not in the habit of boasting what he was going to do as a candidate before the people of his District this fall; but as his opponent had been bragging some, he would say then and there that if he did not carry the District by a majority of from 1000 to 1500, he would forfeit all claims to being either a prophet or the son of a prophet. He had been in Greene county, he had travelled over Washington county, and he had seen a great many of the indomitable Union men of Beaver as well as those of Lawrence counties, and he *knew* the truth of which he now affirmed. The Union camp fires are burning brightly throughout the District; and neither the attempt to deceive the people nor the Chinese thunder they are manufacturing will save Mr. Montgomery from a crushing defeat at the October election.

Rev. J. M. Bain, of Washington county, next addressed the meeting; and in a speech of great power showing why the proposed constitutional amendment should be adopted; and appealed to Union men to never "let up" until security against another attempt at rebellion was promptly given and made a part of the fundamental law of the land. In this is the Republic's only safety: Adopt this amendment to the Constitution, and we have liberty, justice and peace throughout all coming time; adopt it not, and permit rebels to wield the Government again, and slavery, injustice and fratricidal war will again surge over the country, and drain it of its loyal and patriotic blood.

The First Gun.

Vermont is as true as ever. Her State election held on Tuesday of last week, has resulted not only in the election of the entire Union ticket by an overwhelming majority, but in a largely increased Union vote over the year 1865. Dillingham, the Union candidate for Governor, was also the Union candidate for the same office last year, but has seven thousand more votes now than he had then. Well done, Vermont! Presidential apostacy, instead of causing the spirit of her noble sons to lag, has incited them to braver and harder work! Pennsylvania will imitate Vermont, and show at the fall election that if others have done so, her freemen have not forgotten that it is the Republic's duty to "punish traitors and to make treason odious."

HAVE YOU HEARD THE NEWS FROM MAINE?—Maine gives 25,000 majority for the Union State ticket, and elects every Union candidate for Congress by overwhelming majorities.

THE MASS MEETING!

TREMENDOUS OUTPOURING OF PEOPLE!

FROM 6 TO 8,000 PERSONS IN COUNCIL!

Yesterday was a great day in Beaver. One of the largest and most enthusiastic mass meetings that ever assembled in this county was held in this place on that day; and from the character of the speeches made, the number of those present, and the intensity of feeling manifested by the people, we doubt it ever so great a political success was witnessed in this locality. Every person appeared to be here; every person seemed to be in a good humor, and every person felt that the sun was not more certain to rise on the second Tuesday of October than were the loyal people of Beaver county to gain largely on their vote of last year. A common expression was, "boys, we hold the under hold, we have got them on the hip, now let us throw them harder than we ever did before."

THE WEATHER.

Early in the morning it commenced raining, and at between four and eight o'clock in the morning the weather was as gloomy and the prospect of a full meeting as dull as it well could be. At about this time though the clouds became lighter, and the rain gradually ceased to fall, until about 9 A. M., when it quit raining entirely. The gloomy aspect of the weather no doubt caused thousands to stay at home that, under other circumstances would have been present.

THE CROWD.

About the time it quit raining the people began to gather. In pursuance of a previous arrangement, the Union soldiers of the county, under the command of Col. D. Stanton and ourself, marched over to Rochester, to meet and escort the distinguished speakers to this place. Arrived there, we met a very large delegation from New Brighton, Rochester, Freedom, Phillipsburg, Bridgewater and Sharon, under command of several of the assistant Marshals. Meeting Gov. Curtin there, and Col. Wm. B. Mann, of Philadelphia, besides other distinguished gentlemen from abroad, the procession, with these gentlemen at the head, turned and came to this place. The procession was over two miles in length, and the general estimate of the number of people in it and present on the occasion, reaches, what to many may seem incredible, from 6000 to 8000 persons. Passing down to the lower end of the town, the head of the column was turned and moved toward the Fair Grounds. In the procession were various wagons filled with young ladies representing the States of the Union. These young misses were elegantly dressed, well behaved, and were admired by all.—There were four or five of these wagons thus filled. In another we noticed that none but little girls whose fathers had been in the army rode; and on their banner they had the words printed—"Our fathers fought against traitors two years ago. Please vote against treason now."

THE BANNER TOWNSHIP.

Ohio township sent the largest delegation in proportion to the vote of 1864, and a beautiful banner was accordingly presented to her energetic and true sons and daughters. New Sewickly made a gallant effort to win the flag, but fell a little short of the prize. The various delegations were counted as they entered into the Fair Grounds.

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE MEETING.

The Chairman of the County Committee called the vast assemblage to order by nominating Ross Forward, Esq, of Beaver, as President, and Jacob Shaffer, Phillipsburg, Thomas G. Kerr, Freedom, Samuel M'Manamy, Economy, Christian Black, New Sewickly, M. T. Kennedy, New Brighton, S. Stone, Marion, H. J. Metz, Franklin, Samuel Boots, North Sewickly, James Fife, New Brighton, David Johnston, Fallston, James Patterson, Beaver Falls, John Wilson, Chippowa, Samuel Blair, Big Beaver, R. A. Cochran, Darlington, Saml. G. Caughey, South Beaver, Daniel Dawson, Ohio, Benjamin Todd, Industry, Richey Eakin, Brighton, J. C. Christy, Raccoon, J. R. Mohler, Moon, J. A. Fleming, Hopewell, Isaac Eaton, Greene, as Vice Presidents, and H. W. Nelson, Hanover, N. J. M'Cormick, South Beaver, Milton Townsend, New Brighton, G. C. Speyerer, Rochester, J. H. Deihl, Georgetown, G. M. B. Fields, Fallston, as Secretaries.

GOVERNOR CURTIN

After the organization was perfected, Pennsylvania's noblest son, Gov. Curtin, was introduced by the Chairman, who, when stepping to the front of the platform, had a wreath of flowers placed upon his head by one of the soldier's orphan children at the Phillipsburg school, and a beautiful bouquet placed in his hand by another.—The school numbers 80 or 90 children, and they were nearly all present on the occasion. This exhibition of gratitude on the part of these children, toward their benefactor, was very touching, and almost unmanned the Governor. He then addressed the meeting for a short time, but owing to indisposition begged to be excused from making a lengthy address. During his remarks it was ascertained that scarcely one-half of the crowd could get within hearing distance of the stand; hence another meeting was organized at another stand, and Col. Nelson, of Tennessee, addressed it.—Col. Wm. B. Mann followed Governor Curtin in a speech of much vigor; Col. Blackman, of Ohio, followed him, and Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., of Pittsburgh, made the closing address.—Both of these gentlemen "went for" *my policy* in a terribly scathing manner.

Before the meetings in the afternoon adjourned, the President, Mr. Forward, announced that there would be a meeting at the Court House in the evening, and that as many of our country friends as could do so, were cordially invited to attend.

The Meeting at Night.

At early candle light the crowd began to gather at the Court House, and before darkness had fully set in, every seat in the building, and all of the available space in it was occupied.—The meeting was organized by calling John Caughey, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing Jonathan Paul and Capt. John May as Vice Presidents, and Capt. H. C. Hall and S. H. Darragh, Esq., as Secretaries.

THE SPEECHES

Col. Manning, of Massachusetts, was the first speaker. He reviewed the policy of the Administration, and insisted that while the people of the old Bay State could not speak their honest convictions anywhere between Mason and Dixon's line and the Gulf, he was opposed to reconstructed rebels occupying seats in the Halls of Congress. He was followed by Col. A. K. M'Clure, of Chambersburg, who made a masterly speech. He took occasion to dissect the proposed amendment to the constitution, and handled his subject in a manner that carried conviction with it to every candid and intelligent mind. He was followed by Col. Nelson, of Tennessee, who entreated the loyal men of Pennsylvania to stand firm, to send back to Congress true men, if we would spare himself and his Union friends in Tennessee from being ground between the upper and nether millstone of rebellion. Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., was loudly called for, and made a pointed speech which was enthusiastically received by the audience. He said they had but one man in Alleghany county among all the federal office-holders that retained his position at the price of his manhood, and that was Henry A. Weaver, and that he was so detested now that the little boys hooted at him on the streets as he passed by.—He advised us in this county to imitate Alleghany county, and put to shame every man that bent the knee to official power. After Mr. Marshall took his seat, the young misses sang the "Star Spangled Banner," when the meeting adjourned.

GEN. GEARY.

Our distinguished candidate for Governor, Gen. Geary, was not with us on Tuesday last. He took sick at New Castle on Monday night, and was thus prevented from being present. His appearance here would have created the wildest applause.

Thus terminated one of the largest mass meetings ever held in Beaver county. There was no disorder of any kind, either on the Fair Grounds or in the streets, and the entire audience seemed to feel an interest in the proceedings that will speak in trumpet tones on the 9th of October.

A Ponderous Argument.

Mr. William Montgomery, the copperey candidate for Congress in this District, while addressing his fellow-citizens of Washington county some two weeks ago, asserted that Hon. Geo. V. Lawrence had on the 3d of March, 1865, voted in Congress to reduce the tariff. The *Examiner and Review*, of the same county, reiterated the same thing in a subsequent issue of that paper.

When it is remembered that Mr. Lawrence was not in Congress during that session, nor entitled to a seat for six or nine months after it expired, it can be readily seen that Mr. Montgomery and his party friends are using ponderous arguments to bring about that gentleman's election!

THE editor of the *Local* in his last issue says that he would tell us we lied, was he not afraid we would prosecute him for assault and battery.—We beg him to dismiss his fears. "If the Court understands herself, (and she thinks she does)" he will never suffer in the pocket for any assault he commits on us.

Montgomery, the Apologist of Wirz.

If there were any Union soldiers present at the Montgomery meeting of Thursday night, or any of our people there who had brothers or sons that had died in rebel prisons, they must have been edified by the christian charity displayed by Montgomery in his comments upon rebel atrocities. An engraving, contrasting the prison at Andersonville with the quarters at Fortress Monroe assigned by Andrew Johnson, to his distinguished guest, the late "President" of the Southern Confederacy, had offended Montgomery's optics, and he felt it necessary to devote a quarter of an hour to reply to its silent argument. He is, we believe, the first public man who has ever undertaken to apologize for the cruelties of the rebels to our brave men, who, through the casualties of war, fell into their hands. He made the cool and impudent assertion that the fiends who controlled the heathen prisons had discharged their duties faithfully and humanely and that the privations of our prisoners was the result of the poverty of the Confederacy, and their lack of supplies and subsistence. His heartless audacity was enough to cause the bones of the thirteen thousand dead of Andersonville to rattle in their coffins.

Has Montgomery ever heard of the trial of Wirz, the keeper of the prison to which he made special reference, and how he was hanged by order of Andrew Johnson, for the crimes he endeavors now to palliate? Does he not know that it was proven upon his trial by rebel testimony, and out of the mouths of some of his own subordinates, that there was subsistence and supplies in plenty in the country surrounding Andersonville, which the rebel authorities neglected and refused to furnish? Does he not know that it was established on his trial that he had slain with his own hand, and without provocation, at least one Union prisoner, and barbarously maltreated others? Does he remember that the guards who surrounded these men were fed and clad and did not starve, and that they time and again wantonly shot down the prisoners in their keeping, and went unpunished? Does he believe that Wirz was a martyr, and Johnson, in executing him, a murderer?. If Montgomery forgets all this the soldiers who suffered at Andersonville, and the relatives of those who perished there, will remind him of it on the second Tuesday of October. The picture which wounded Montgomery's sensibilities is apt to so affect all copperheads and rebels, and we wish it could be placed before every loyal man in the North. The Fortress Monroe luxury is an appropriate illustration of Johnson's method of making treason odious, and that representing Andersonville shows how Montgomery's mild mannered friends, who came North to the Philadelphia Convention, appreciate and reward loyalty.

Choice Literature.

The editor of the *Local* in speaking of the Grand Democratic Failure, in this place on the 31st ult., makes use of the following choice literature:

"From early in the morning, until late in the evening, bands of little and big boys, the characteristic offsprings of beings who even the commonest shades of decency would dictate should be prohibited from propagating their species, were roaming about the streets and meeting grounds, with Geary badges on their hats and the foulness of hereditary baseness and the blasphemy of hell upon their lips, insulting men and women possessed of intelligence and moral refinement.—The parents of these excrescences of obscenity and blasphemy were too niggardly infamous and cowardly to perpetrate themselves the insults they instructed their soulings to perpetrate, and accordingly escaped the punishment they deserved and would have received had they not sheltered themselves behind their infantile corruption.

"At the Court House, these same degenerate scabs of low-bred humanity were employed by the Clique to toll the bell. If there was anything lacking to prove to the people of Beaver county that the official occupants of that building are the quintessence of unmanliness, of cowardliness, of narrow mindedness, sluggish appetites and a stigma upon the name of officials, this act of the Clique is sufficient to supply the deficiency.

"Strapping big, pigeon toed, club footed, snuff rubbing, ugly two legged creatures of the female persuasion, (we will not call them women) busied themselves in tearing Clymer badges from little girls. We didn't enquire their price."

If we ever thought we were "master of the situation" here, in an editorial sense, this effort of the *Local's* knocks that idea out of our mind. We couldn't write like that; and the truth is there are but few men who can.—For pungency it excels the best efforts of Junius; and in point of gracefulness, morality, and refinement, we have no modern writers "who can hold a candle to it." Personally, we "cave in," and candidly admit that our up street neighbor should have the "belt." We wonder, however, how his health has been since relieving himself of all this?

Preaching at the Poor House.

The *Local* of August 31 stated that a United Presbyterian minister had made an appointment to preach at the Poor House, a couple of Sundays ago, and that Mr. Shroads peremptorily refused to permit him to do so. Now for the facts: Rev. Mr. Witherspoon is the minister here referred to. He made the appointment without consultation with Mr. Shroads; and as Mr. S. is an elder in another denomination of Presbyterians, and as there was to be preaching in his own church on that day, he sent Mr. Witherspoon word that he was gratified at his coming there to conduct religious services, but would like him to extend the appointment to such a time as would enable him to make the necessary arrangements, and to be present himself on the occasion. This was satisfactory to Mr. Witherspoon and to all others concerned.

Is this statement true? Look what Mr. Robt. Cooper, an elder in Mr. Witherspoon's church, says:

I hereby certify that previous to the day fixed for the Rev. Mr. Witherspoon to preach at the Poor House of Beaver county, Mr. Shroads came and told me that he desired Mr. W. to conduct religious services there, but the appointment then made was too soon, as he could not get all of the arrangements made nor be there himself on that day, and requested me to have the appointment extended to some other time. ROBT. COOPER.

But the *Local* says further:

And it would appear, also, from the peremptory manner in which ministers are prohibited from dispensing the teachings of the Almighty at such place, that the fattened managers regard the unfortunate inmates as having no souls worthy of Divine attention.

Now "look how plain a tale puts this scribbler down." Rev. D. W. Carson, also a Free Presbyterian minister, at Service, says:

This is to certify that I have conducted religious services at the Poor House of Beaver county at Mr. Shroad's request; and since then he has again given me invitations to do so, remarking at the same time that he desired all of the ministers in the vicinity, to "take their turns" in preaching to the paupers.

D. W. CARSON.

J. C. Wilson, Esq., of this place, says:

I have received frequent invitations from Mr. Shroads to bring the minister of the church to which I belong (Rev. Dr. McLean) to the Poor House for the purpose of preaching to and praying with the unfortunate beings who are supported in that institution.

J. C WILSON.

Ministers of all denominations are invited by Mr. Shroads to come to the Poor House and conduct services; and when we last week pronounced the *Local's* assertion to the contrary a falsehood, we know whereof we affirmed.

Montgomery on Negro Suffrage.

The copperheads pretend to be alarmed at the possibility of the negro obtaining the right of suffrage. They pretend to feel that the ballot is the only distinction between him and them, and if it is placed in his hand he will be absolutely their equal, will supplant them in the trades and professions, sit at their tables, and marry into their families. Montgomery dwells long on such doctrine as this.

Now it is a fact, which can be established by a cloud of witnesses, that at the last election three negroes voted the Democratic ticket in one of the wards of the borough of Washington, and that Montgomery was present when they did so, and when challenged he contended that they had a right to the ballot. He alleged that they were white, though their African parentage was plainly written in the faces and forms of all of them. The election board was Democratic, and the voters were Democrats, and their ballots went in of course.

Montgomery, we presume, is opposed to negroes voting as a general rule, but makes an exception to this rule when he finds they wish to vote the Democratic ticket. Will he please explain this little circumstance when he next harangues a copperhead audience in this county on the subject of negro suffrage?

SEWARD seems to have understood that the people of Chicago doubted his patriotism. He defended himself by stating the fact that although politically opposed to Douglass, he had been asked to deliver the eulogy at the dedication of his monument.—"This," says Seward complacently, "proved what I knew all the while, that Douglas was a patriot, and that he thought me to be one also."

Is the old man in his dotage? or has Johnson learned him to indulge too freely in wine?

JOHNSON'S speech at Chicago, at the Douglas Monument, was very short and not very impressive. He could not refrain, even in that sacred review, from addressing "my friends personally and politically," and adverting to the "imperilled constitution and Union."

MONTGOMERY averred, in his speech here on Thursday night, that he made the first war speech made in Washington county. Among the first war speeches made in this county, was one by Sam. B. Wilson, Esq., which is said to have run about as follows:

"There has been much said, and there are others here more eloquent than I, and as I do not wish to weary the audience, I beg to be excused."

After this eloquent harangue the speaker was inaudible at war meetings. Now this was a war speech, but it meant war upon the Government and Abraham Lincoln. Was Montgomery's war speech of this stamp? If not, where are the men whom he sent to the army? Let his recruits speak out; or did they report, by mistake, at the fort built by deserters in Greene county, or lie in the woods and vote by squads before breakfast on election day? These are questions which very naturally arise from a reading of the resolutions of the Washington county Democracy at that time; for if any district in South Carolina ever adopted more treasonable resolves than Montgomery's men did during the war, we have never heard of them nor seen them in print.

Mr. Editor: My attention has been called to a clause in the minutes drawn up by me as the Secretary of the Judicial conference, which it is supposed may lead to a misunderstanding of their meaning. In the minutes of the proceedings it is said, "Mr. Wilde informed the conference that he was instructed to withdraw the name of Hon. B. B Chamberlin as a candidate, which he did, and declining to act further with the conference, himself withdrew." It was meant by the expression "to withdraw the name of Hon. B. B. Chamberlin as a candidate," &c., merely to say that his name was withdrawn as a candidate *before the conference*. Mr. Wilde, the conferee who withdrew Judge Chamberlins name, in doing so, stated that Mr. Chamberlin and his friends would not recognize any action of the conference, thereafter, as binding upon him, but that he would hold himself at liberty to take such course as he and they should, in the future, deem proper.—Being called upon, I make this correction that the minutes may not seem to express what was not intended.

H. HICE.

THE New York *Tribune* says that Admiral Farragut would attract attention in a crowded thoroughfare; but his face would never say that he loved war though it is one that an enemy might fear when anger flushed it, or kindled into a flame the latent fire of the eyes which give it an expression so kindly and so genial.

STRAYED.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, living in Brighton township, on the 27th day of August, a white and red speckled cow, of medium size, supposed to be 6 or 7 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

Sept22,'66 ISAAC MORGAN.

Dividend Notice.

OFFICE OF THE ST. JOHN'S OIL CO.,
September 10th, 1866.

THE Board of Directors of the above company have this day declared a dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent. on its capitol stock (of $70,000), payable forthwith.

CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y.

Rochester, Pa., Sept. 10:1t.

REMOVAL.

I WOULD hereby respectfully announce to my friends and customers that I have removed to my new Store Room, on Brighton street, nearly opposite my old stand, where I am now prepared to do all kinds of

MILLINERY WORK,

and have just opened a *splendid assortment* and *great variety* of Fall Millinery Goods, such as

BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, PLUMES AND VELVETS.

I am also prepared to do all kinds of INDELIBLE STAMPING, Pinking and Braiding, and to cut and make

CLOAKS AND SACQUES.

Silk and Straw Bonnets and Hats altered on short notice; also machine work done to order.

Brighton Street, Rochester, Pa., just above the Diamond. [Sept12,'66.

J. H. BENCE,

(One Door Below the Seminary.)

BEAVER,

HAS on hand and offers for sale cheap, a carefully selected stock of

TRIMMINGS,
YARNS,
EMBROIDERY AND FANCY GOODS,

Ribbons, plain and fancy Handkerchiefs, Belts, Buckles, Hair Netts, Dress Trimmings, Lace, Bugle Trimmings, and Bugle Buttons, Velvet Ribbons, Corsets, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Embroid'd Edgings, Ladies Collars and Cuffs, Tidies,

Woolen Table-covers, Baskets, Umbrellas, Ladies, Gents and Children's Wear, of all kinds.

BONNETS.

Silk, Mourning, and Straw, all the the latest styles, cheap.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, RUCHES AND ORNAMENTS.

ALSO, DRESS-MAKING IN EVERY BRANCH.

☞ We have constantly on hand Madame Demorest's latest Fashion Patterns. Patterns for sale.

We sell below Pittsburg prices.

Give us a call and satisfy yourself.

☞ Do not forget the place, one door below the Seminary, Beaver.

sep12:3m J. H. BENCE.

5TH

Grand Opening

AT

GEALY'S

NEW MILLINERY,

TRIMMING

AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

CORNER BRIDGE & MARKET STS.,
BRIDGEWATER.

Millinery.

I am now receiving the largest and best assortment of Millinery

Ever brought to Beaver County!

Ladies' Velvet, Silk, Mourning and Straw Bonnets; Ladies', Misses and Children's Velvet, Silk, Frosted Straw Hats and Turbans. Silk Tetvets, Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Plumes, Ornaments, Cords, and Tassels, &c.

Trimmings,

of all kind;

Dress and Cloak Buttons, Cords and Beads, Hair Netts, Embroideries, Belts and Buckles, Silk and Bugle Gimps, Misses' Waists, Fancy and Plain Linen Handkerchiefs, Collars, old Ladies' Caps, &c., &c.

BALMORAL & HOOP SKIRTS,
CORSET, DRESS LININGS,
MEN'S HATS, LINEN SHIRTS, SHIRT FRONTS,
MENS' KNIT COATS.

LADIES' CLOTHS, FOR SACQUES AND CLOAKS,
Very cheap.

Cotton Batting, Country Flannels,

Men's Undershirts and Drawers.

Hosiery & Gloves,

SHOES.

Cheaper than ever.

NO TROUBLE to SHOW GOODS.

MILLINERY.

Bonnets altered and dressed. Cheap.

Stamping, Pinking and Cloak Cutting and making on short notice.

Men's shirts made to order. Machine Stitching.

CALL AND SEE ME.

☞ Remember the place—corner Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

Notice.

ALL persons owing the late firm of Darragh & Ecoff, will please call and settle their accounts without further delay.

Sept12,'66. DARRAGHS & ECOFF.

All unsettled accounts after October 1st will be left with J. C. Wilson, Esq., for collection.

HOOKSTOWN HIGH SCHOOL

THE HOOKSTOWN HIGH SCHOOL now under Prof Reggie, will be conducted by S. J. Crowe, A. B., for two terms. First term will commence on

Monday, September 24th, 1866,

and will continue for fourteen weeks.

Terms:

Common branches.....
Higher .....
Languages.....

Mr. S. R. Galbraith, a College Graduate will take charge of the Mathematical department. Boarding can be had at reasonable rates in the village; also rooms may be procured for self-boarding. Every effort will be made to make literary pursuits interesting and profitable.

Second term will be announced in due time. Will be present at Hookstown on the 1st of Oct.

S. J. CROWE.

Sept. 1866.

ANDREW WRAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PRACTICING IN THE SEVERAL COURTS OF BEAVER COUNTY, will promptly attend to all kinds of legal business in this or counties adjoining.

Collections will be expeditiously made of all amounts upon all sorts of claims in this county and State or in more distant localities.

In Conveyancing, immediate attention will be given to the drawing of deeds, mortgages, leases, articles of agreement, to the examination of abstracts of title, and to the correct preparation of all sorts of legal instruments.

Mortgages, judgments and other securities in all sums bought or sold.

☞ Office in building of Jos. [illegible] nearly opposite Moore's Hotel, Bridge Street, Beaver, Pa.

J. R. HARRAH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

COLLECTIONS and other business will receive prompt attention. Also legal and authorized agent for the collection of back pay, pensions, bounty and all soldiers claims.

☞ Office, District Attorney's office, Court House, Beaver, Pa. [aug2

Beaver Academy

THE FALL TERM OPENS ON THE 10TH OF SEPTEMBER.

Students may rely upon finding able, accomplished and faithful instructors.

A NORMAL, for Teachers, will be formed.

All the advantages of a Commercial College obtained here at one-fourth the expense.

Tuition moderate.

Board in town or in the Institution on reasonable terms. Address

R. T. TAYLOR.

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DIVIDEND NOTICE.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Beaver City Oil Company are hereby notified that a dividend of 2 per cent. has been declared, payable on demand, at the office of the Treasurer of said company, Beaver, Pa.

E. P. KUHN,
Secretary.

$90 A MONTH! AGENTS wanted for six articles in the world. Address O. T. GAREY, City Block, Biddeford, Me. may16,'66.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

September 12th, 1866.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

County Executive Committee.

Beaver: H. Weyand, Chairman, Beaver.
Borough tp: John Caughey, J. R. Harrah,
James Darragh;
Bridgewater: Wm. Barnes, Chas. Stone;
Big Beaver: C. P. Wallace, M. Anderson;
Brighton: David W. Scott;
Chippewa: John S. Herron;
Darlington: Dr. W. C. Shurlock;
Economy: George Neel;
Fallston: George N. Taylor;
Franklin: John H. Wilson;
Freedom borough: W. W. Kerr;
Freedom district: J. Paul;
Green: S. Nelson;
Frankfort: W. H. Frazer;
M'Guire: John Nelson;
Hopewell: Robt. C. Scott;
Industry: John Wilson;
Independence: Arthur Shields;
Marion: Thomas Phillis;
Moon: D. B. Short,
New Brighton: S. Magaw, John Boyle, E. Heaps;
New Sewickly: Henry Goehring;
North Sewickly: Dr. J. M. Witherow;
Ohio: John Slenta;
Patterson: James Patterson;
Phillipsburg: Robert Routh;
Pulaski: W. W. Irwin;
Rochester: S. J. Cross, A. T. Shallenberger;
Raccoon: James Smith;
South Beaver: John Roberts.

☞ Wm. Bingham, Jr., 54 Fifth st., Pittsburg, is the authorized agent for the Argus in that city.

☞ See Gealy's advertisement in another column.

Agricultural.—The Board of Managers of the Beaver county Agricultural Society will meet at the Court House on Thursday Sept. 20, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of President. W. S. Barclay, Sec'y.

☞ The cheapest and best millinary goods at Gealy's.

Laying a Corner Stone.—The corner stone of the new M. E. Church building in New Brighton, will be laid with appropriate ceremonies on Wednesday, Sept. 12, (to day.)—The stone will be laid by the Masonic fraternity. Rev. A. Martin, of Wheeling, West Va. will deliver the address. The public generally is invited to attend. The services will take place at 11 P. M.

☞ Balmoral skirts $1,50 at Gealy's.

Struck Oil.—The Pumphrey oil company, operating at Island Run, in this county, tubed one of their wells on the 1st, and the yield since has exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the stockholders. The well has flowed since then about twelve barrels per day, and promises to prove one of the most productive wells in that vicinity. The officers of the company are President, Secretary and Treasurer, J. F. J. Allison; Superintendant, Jas. W. Edgar, Esq.

☞ Men's furnishing goods at Gealy's.

Wet Weather.—The weather thus far during the fall, has been quite wet, and our agricultural friends have been able to have but little plowing done as yet. In addition to this the continuous rain has prevented the ripening of the corn crop, and much fear is felt and expressed that frost will come before it is matured. The wet weather has, however, started the fall pasture up, and stock of all kinds is doing well and is in the best possible condition.

☞ Shoes selling at cost at Gealy's.

Change of Collectors.—The Philadelphia *Press* says that A. Robertson, Esq., of this county, has been appointed Collector of the 24th District.

Rumor has it here that Mr. R. is now having his official bond filled up; and if this report is correct, we presume Mr. Sankey's head is either already or about to fall into the basket.

☞ Men's knit coats at Gealys.

☞ Soldiers desiring to join the Geary League of this county, and who were not present on Saturday last, can do so by sending their names to either of the following named persons: New Brighton—Col. D. Stanton, Capt. Crichlow. Beaver—Lt Col. Barlow, Maj. D. McKinney, S. A. Dicky, Dr. Harton or J. Weyand. By sending the name by mail to either of the above named persons, it will be properly enrolled.

What a One-Armed Soldier Says.—Samuel Hamilton, of this county, now temporarily at Harrisburg, in a letter to the Editor of this paper, and in referring to the soldiers' meeting in this place on the 8th inst., says:

"Although I cannot meet with you, you have my best wishes, and I hope your association may prove a success to the cause that we perilled our lives in defence of, and may our actions on the 9th of October next, prove to the people that traitors shall not rule."

Yours Respectfully,
Samuel Hamilton,
Late of 10th Reg. Pa. Reserves.

☞ Chickering & Sons Piano Factory is larger than any other in this country by one third, and more than double the size of any in Europe. The premises comprise an entire square of 200,000 feet, or about 6 acres. The building is in the form of a hollow square, each side 250 feet long, and 52 feet wide, and is 5 stories high on the streets, and 6 stories in the hollow square. The foundation walls are of granite and contains 2000 perches laid in cement, 3,000,000 brick, 2,500 casks of cement, 1,650,000 feet of timber, and 300 casks of nails. The rough material enters the first story, where it is sawed and planed preparatory to being made into cases of Pianos. Then it is taken to the next story, where it acquires the form of the Piano case; in the next it is veneered. In the 4th story it receives the sounding board and iron frame, and going through the main building is varnished. It begins its descent on the opposite side, stopping at each story to be strung, recieve the action, keys &c., until it finally reaches the warerooms. Literally, 'forests enter at one side the building and come out perfect Pianos at the other.' The entire 3rd story is used for a drying room, and is kept at 90 degrees the year round. The Messrs. Chickering are very particular about the seasoning of wood, as on it depends entirely the durability of the pianos. It takes about four months to finish a Piano. This does not include seasoning, which take years.

See advertisement in another column.

Soldiers' Convention.

Beaver, Sept. 8, 1866.

The meeting of the soldiers of Beaver county was called to order by appointing Capt. D. Crichlow, Chairman, and Capt. T. B. Dawson and Lieut. C. K. Chamberlin, Secretaries.

On motion of Robert Dickey, a committee on permanent organization, consisting of R. Dickey, J. S. Rutan and Capt. E. J. Meyer was appointed by chair. Call for this meeting was then read. D. D. Stanton made some very appropriate remarks, and also read some extracts from an article in the *Atlantic Monthly*.

The committee on permanent organization reported the following named persons for permanent officers of the convention:

President, D. Stanton. *Vice Presidents*, Lt. E. Allison, S. A. Dickey, A. G. Laird, James Beaner, Capt. Thos. B. Dawson, Saml. Tombs, Maj. W. C. Ehrflock, Corp. Alf. M'Caskey, A. C. White, R. Marshall, Thos. Evans, John R. Young, Lieut. Walter Lawrence, Sergt. Wm. Ewing, Sergt. Matthew Nelson, Sergt. J. H. Springer, Corp. D. M'Callister, J. M. Hemphill, Lieut. J. B. Vance, Sergt. Jos. Appleton, Major Geo. Irwin.

Secretaries: Lieut. C. K. Chamberlin, Lieut W. Shallenberger, Capt. D. Chritchlow, Major D. M'Kinney.

On motion, report was received, adopted and committee discharged.

After preliminary remarks upon the object of the meeting, it was moved by Sergt. Robt. Dickey that the soldiers of Beaver county attend the Pittsburg convention as a military organization on the 24th of September.

On motion of Capt. Weyand, it was ordered that a Soldiers' Geary League be organized, and that a paper be presented to the meeting for the signatures of such as desire to be members of it.

The following soldiers then attached their names as members of the League:

R. H. M'Caskey,	Arthur J. Zenour,
Daniel H. Cuvice,	M. L. Anderson,
S. C. Carlton,	S. R. Darragh,
Robt. Dickey,	T. B. Dawson,
Saml. A. Johnston,	R. H. Cooper,
D. Critchlow,	Wm. Uselton,
A. C. Barlow,	Christian Molter,
D. M'Kinney, Jr.,	Peter J. Molter,
J. S. Rutan,	Henry Noss,
Jas. Darragh,	Eben Allison,
Edward Neville,	J. R. Harrah,
A. C. White,	Cochran Ramsey,
J. Weyand,	Jas. M. Harton,
J. S. Littell,	William Hall,
Alfred Harn,	Chas. A. Decarmo,
W. S. Shallenberger	Fergus Foster,
D. Stanton,	W. H. Sutherland,
T. B. Hunter,	A. G. Laird,
E. Barnes,	E. J. Cook,
M. R. Adams,	B. C. Wilson,
S. A. Dickey,	Benj. T. Conle,
R. W. Anderson,	C. U. Meyer,
John B. Young,	H. C. Hall,
Sam. T. Hamilton,	Jas. W. Beaner,

On motion of Dr. M'Kinney, it was ordered that the Soldiers' League of Beaver county be regimental in form, with headquarters at Beaver.

On motion of J. S. Rutan, Esq., It was ordered that Col D. Stanton, Capt. Crichlow, Capt. Weyand, S. A. Dickey, Dr. Harton and Dr. Barlow be appointed a committee to perfect arrangements for the permanent organization of the League.

It was moved that a committee composed of Capt. Weyand, Sergt. J. R. Harrah and Sergt. White be appointed to report resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. This committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved 1st. That the soldiers of Beaver county recognize in Major General John W. Geary an upright citizen and a gallant soldier; and that his past services, both civil and military, entitle him to the highest position within the gift of the people of Pennsylvania.

Resolved 2d. That having been one of our number on many a hard fought battle field, we mutually pledge each other to give him our undivided and active support for Governor of this State at the coming election.

Moved and carried that the soldiers here assembled indorse the nomination of Hon. G. V. Lawrence for Congress.

Moved and carried that this meeting endorse the Union Republican ticket of the District and County.

Moved that the meeting adjourn to meet again at the call of the chairman of the committee on organization of a permanent league of the soldiers of Beaver county.

D. Stanton, Ch'n.

C. K. Chamberlin,
Wm. S. Shallenberger,
D. Crichlow,
D. M'Kinney, Jr. } Secretaries.

Disturbing a Meeting.—A few boys gathered in the vicinity of the Court House on last Thursday evening, and were noisy enough to disturb the Democratic meeting, which was just then convened inside. Such conduct is to be deprecated by all good citizens, and we believe that there is not an adult belonging to the Union party in this place, but what denounces misconduct like this under any and all circumstances.

But while we denounce the conduct of these boys at the meeting referred to, we cannot fail to remember that Mr. Odell has done much to incite this conduct himself. He has attacked them in his paper, by calling them all sorts of names, and even went so far as to assault some of them on the street; and from what we have been able to learn concerning the disturbance on Thursday night, we infer that the intention of these unruly boys was more to annoy him personally, than the meeting of which he was a member. At all events we strongly suspect that if he would confine himself to a journalist's duty, and not descend to altercations with bare-footed boys on the streets, neither himself nor the meetings he attends would be interfered with by any of the boys in Beaver.

☞ Owing to the length of the proceedings of the Convention, and the press of new advertisements, we are compelled to defer the publication of a number of communications until next week.

Court Proceedings.—The following cases were tried and disposed of at the term of court held here last week. The business of the term was confined chiefly to the Court of Quarter Sessions—none of the civil cases having been reached.

Commonwealth vs George G. Smith. Indicted for Larceny. Verdict, not guilty.

Same vs same. Indicted for Larceny. True bill. Verdict, not guilty.

Same vs Wm. Parish. Indicted for selling liquor to men of known intemperate habits. True bill. Nolle pros. entered on payment of costs by defendant.

Same vs John Boswell. Indicted for selling liquor to men of known intemperate habits. True bill. Nolle pros. entered on payment of costs by defendant.

Same vs John H. Camp, Jr., and Samuel A. Camp. Indicted for assault and battery. True bill. Nolle pros. entered on payment of costs by defendants.

Same vs Joseph Harmon and Frank Dill. Indicted for Larceny. True bill. Verdict, guilty as to Harmon, but not guilty as to Dill. Harmon was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and undergo imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Same vs John M'Carter. Indicted for assault and battery. True bill. Plead guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs of prosecution.

Same vs Thomas D. Bancroft. Indicted for assault and battery. True bill. Verdict, not guilty.

Same vs Isaac Miller. Indicted for fornication and bastardy. True bill. Nolle pros. allowed on settlement filed and imdemnity given for maintenance of child.

Same vs John Messer. Indicted for assault and battery with intent to kill. True bill. Plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $10, costs of prosecution, and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for six months.

Same vs Jos. Shadrach and Enoch Hazen. Indicted for larceny. True bill. Verdict, not guily.

Same vs Charles Miller, and Geo. Oswolt, *alias* George Watkins. Indicted for larceny. True bill. Chas. Miller sent to county jail for six months, and Watkins sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and undergo imprisonment in penitentiary for one year.

Same vs John Lennox, of Washington county. Indicted for murder;—Continued to November term.

Dimit Want Their Men to Have Light.—As soon as the leaders of the coppery party about Beaver ascertained last week that the Union men were going to have a rousing meeting in the Court House on Wednesday evening, and that a great many of the rank and file of their party would probably attend it, they appointed a meeting of their own in Rochester for that evening and went to work to rally all of their men to it. But the ruse did not work, for a great number of their party stayed for our meeting, and their own gathering in Rochester, consequently, hardly amounted to a respectable foraging party.

State Treasurer.—The New Castle *Courant* in an article on the State Treasurer question concludes as follows:

We are led just now to these remarks on hearing the name of Gen. W. W. Irwin of Beaver County mentioned as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer.

Gen. Irwin would make an officer worthy of the State and of the West. He has heretofore made a faithful public officer. He would make a faithful State Treasurer. But whether Gen. Irwin should be a candidate or not we insist upon the principle of rotation for State Treasurer. The interests of taxpayers requires that the public money should be seen and counted out to a new holder as often as possible.

☞ We would direct our readers to the advertisement headed "Removal," and recommend Mrs. Kooken to all having business in her line as being an accomplished and tasteful milliner, and sells goods as cheap, if not cheaper than any other like establishment in the county.

☞ The person that carried away from the Ambrotype car, on the day of the convention, a black and white cloth circular, will save trouble by returning it to this office, as he is known.

MARRIED:

On the 2d of Sept. 1866, at the residence of Mr. Supplee, by Rev. Wm. Adderly, Mr. George B. Whitten to Miss Sarah J. Supplee, both of Beaver county, Pa.

On Sept. 6th, by the Rev. J. N. C. Grier, at the residence of the brides father, Chester county, Pa., Mr. Jos. Cuthbertson, of Iron co., Mo., to Miss Mary Stuart, of Philadelphia.

DIED:

On the 8th of Sept. 1866, at the Beaver county Poor House, of consumption, Mr. Wm. Stiles, aged 19 years.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by virtue of the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Penn'a, entitled "an act to regulate the General Elections within the Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give notice of such elections, and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected;

I, JOSEPH LEDLIE,

Sheriff of the County of Beaver, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Beaver, that an Election will be held in said county on the

Second Tuesday of October next,

at the several Election Districts, as follows:

The electors of Borough township will meet at the Court House in the borough of Beaver.

The electors of Bridgewater borough will meet at the Town Hall in Bridgewater.

The electors of Phillipsburgh district will meet at the public brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Moon township will meet at the house formerly occupied by Amariah Hendrickson, now by John D. Elliott.

The electors of Hopewell township will meet at the school house in the village of Scottsville, in said township.

The electors of Independence township will meet at the house of Alexander Thompson, dec'd, in said township.

The electors of Raccoon township will meet at the house of David Ewing, in said township.

The electors of Frankfort district will meet at the house of George Dungan, in Frankfort.

The electors of M'Guire's district will meet at the house of John Porter, in the village of Hanover.

The electors of Greene township will meet at the house of Elijah Niswanger, in Hookstown.

The electors of Ohio township will meet at house now occupied by Jamison Elliott, in said township.

The electors of Brighton township (not embraced in Industry district) will meet at the school house, near Richey Eakin's, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Fallston will meet at the Academy in Fallston.

The electors of Patterson township will meet at the school house in the village of Brighton.

The electors of Chippewa township will meet at the house of Azarian Janman, in said township.

The electors of South Beaver township will meet at the house of John Rowe, in said township.

The electors of Darlington township will meet at the Academy in Darlington.

The electors of Big Beaver township will meet at the house of widow Miller, in said township.

The electors of Franklin township will meet at the house of Mark R. Clark, in said township.

The electors of North Sewickley township will meet at the house of Nathan Hasen, on land formerly of Benj. Chew.

The electors of Pulaski township will meet at Dougherty's school house, No. 4, in said township.

The electors of Marion township will meet at the house of George Hartzell, jr., in said township.

The electors of New Brighton borough and district will meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of Rochester township will meet at the Bolesville School House, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Rochester will meet at the school house in Rochester.

The electors of Freedom borough and district will meet at the school house in Freedom.

The electors of New Sewickley township will meet at the house of John Feazel, in said township.

The electors of Industry district will meet at the school house in Industry.

The electors of Harmony township will meet at the Hotel in Economy.

The electors of Economy township will meet at the house of George C. Minis, in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot:—

One person for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

One person for member of Congress from the Twenty-fourth District;

One person for President Judge of the Twenty-seventh Judicial District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

One person for Senator of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

Three persons as members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

One person for Associate Judge of Beaver county;

One person for Sheriff of Beaver county;

One person for Register & Recorder of Beaver county;

One person for Clerk of Courts of Beaver county;

One person for Commissioner of Beaver co;

One person for Poor House Director of Beaver county;

One person for Auditor of Beaver county;

Two persons for Trustees of the Beaver Academy.

Notice is Hereby Given,

That every person except Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall have been employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary department of this State or the United States, or of any city or incorporated district; and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Inspector, Judge, or Clerk of any election of the Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector, or any other officer of such election, shall be eligible to any to be then voted for.

Also, in and by the fourth section of an Act approved the 10th of April, 1840, it is enacted that the 13th section of the act passed July 2d, 1839, entitled an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth, shall not be construed so as to prevent any military officer of borough officer from service as Judge, Inspector or Clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

And the said act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2d, 1839, provides as follows:

That the Judge and Inspectors chosen as aforesaid, shall meet at their respective places appointed for holding the election in the districts to which they respectively belong, before 9 o'clock on the morning of the second Tuesday of October, 1866, and each of said Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of said district.

In case the persons who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of an election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as Inspector in his place; and in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the present elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place; and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the Board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

It shall be the duty of Assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judges when called on, in relation to the rights of any persons assessed by them to vote at such elections, or such other matters in relation to the assessments of voters as the said inspectors or Judge, or either of them shall from time to time require.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, other than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County Tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States, who has previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in the State six months: Provided, that the white freemen citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and having resided in the State one year and in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote although they have not paid taxes.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless, first, he produce a receipt for the payment within two years, of a State or county tax, assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and gives satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation or of another, that he has paid such tax, or on failing to procure a receipt, shall make oath of the payment thereof; or second, if he claims a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of the residence in the district as is required in this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and gives such other evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the names of the persons so admitted to vote shall be inserted into the alphabetical list by the Inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid a tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted on account of his age, and in either case, the reasons of such votes shall be called out by the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessor, or his right to vote, whether found there or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of Inspector to examine such persons on oath as to qualification, and, if he claims to have resided within the State one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district for the purpose of voting therein.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly, or overpower any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of his choice; such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any time not less than twelve months; and if it shall be shown that by the Court who the trial of such offence shall be had that the person offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offences was committed and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six month nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make and pay or wager upon the result of any election on th in this Commonwealth, or shall offer to upon any such bet or wager, either by verbaanno lamation thereof, or by written or printered a vertisement, challenge or invite any persdoem persons to make such a bet or wager, d--re conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeiy bet pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

If any person not by law qualified shall fraudulently vote at any election within this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such persons to vote, the person or persons so offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceed ng two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three months.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fradulently fold and deliver to the inspectors two tickets together, with the intention to vote illegally, or shall vote the same, or if any person shall advise or procure another to do so, he or they so offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens,) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets, or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

The Return Judges of the respective Districts in this County, are required to meet at the Court House in the borough of Beaver, on the first Friday after the election, being the 12th of October, 1866, at 10 o'clock, then and there to perform the duties enjoined upon them by law.

The Judicial Return Judges, for President Judge, will meet at the Court House, in the borough of Beaver, on the seventh day after the election, being Tuesday, Oct. 16th, 1866.

The Congressional Return Judges will meet, in accordance with an Act approved May 1st, 1861, at the Court House, in the borough of Beaver, on the seventh day after the election, being Tuesday, October 16th, 1866.

The Senatorial Return Judges will meet, in accordance with an Act approved May 5th, 1864, at the Court House, in the borough of Beaver, on the seventh day after the election, being Tuesday, October 16th, 1866.

The Representative Return Judges will meet, in accordance with an Act rpproved May 5th, 1864, at the Court House, in the borough of Beaver, on the seventh day after the election, being Tuesday, October 16th, 1866.

And by "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is provided and directed as follows:

Sec. 81. When two or more counties shall compose a district for the choice of a member or members of the Senate of this Commonwealth, or of the House of representatives of the United States, or of this Commonwealth, the Judges of the election in each county, having met as aforesaid; the Clerks shall make out a fair statement of all votes which shall have been given at such election, within the county, for every person voted for, as such member or members, which shall be signed by said Judges and attested by the Clerks, and one of the said Judges shall take charge of such certificate, and shall produce the same at a meeting of one Judge from each county, at such places in such district, as is or may be appointed by law for the purpose, which meeting shall be held on the seventh day after the election.

Sec. 82. The Judges of the several counties having met, as aforesaid shall cast up the several county returns and made duplicate returns of all the votes given for such office in said district, and of the names of the person or persons elected, and one of said returns, for each office, shall be deposited in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which they shall meet, and the other shall by said Judges be deposited in nearest post office, sealed and directed as in parts two and three of the eighteenth section of this act.

Sec. 83. It shall also be the duty of the Return Judges in every case, to transmit to each of the persons elected to serve in congress, or in the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, a certificate of his election, within five days after the day of making up such return.

Deserters' Disfranchising Law.

As therein directed, I also give official notice of the following provisions of an act approved June 4th, 1866, entitled "A further supplement to the election laws of this Commonwealth."

Whereas, By the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces and for other purposes," and approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, and who have not been discharged or relieved from the penalty or disability therein provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizens thereof; and

Whereas, Persons not citizens of the United States, are not, under the constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, qualified electors of this Commonwealth:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That in all elections hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judge or inspectors of any such election to receive any ballot or ballots from any person or persons embraced in the provisions and subject to the disability imposed by said act of Congress approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot or ballots.

Sec. 2. That if any such judge and inspectors of elections, or any one of them, shall receive or consent to receive any such unlawful ballot or ballots from any such disqualified person, he or they so offending shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any Court of Quarter Sessions, of this Commonwealth, he shall for each offence be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for not less than sixty days.

Sec. 3. That if any person deprived of citizenship and disqualified as aforesaid, shall at any election hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, vote or tender to the officers thereof and offer to vote a ballot or ballots, any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any Court of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth, shall for each offence be punished in like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this act in cases of officers of election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

Sec. 4. That if any person shall hereafter persuade or advise any person or persons deprived of citizenship and disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or ballots to the officers of any election hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, or shall persuade or advise any such officer to receive any ballot or ballots from any person deprived of citizenship and disqualified as aforesaid; such person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any Court of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as is provided in the second section of this act in the case of officers of such elections receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

Change in the Mode of Voting.

As therein directed, I also give official notice of the following provisions of an act approved March 30, 1866, entitled "An Act regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth:"

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough, and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of courts voted for, and to be labelled outside "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for and be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senator, member and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the name of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "Borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot-boxes.

Given under my hand at Beaver, the 10th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the ninety-first year of the Independence of the United States. JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office,
Beaver, Sep 12 '66.

Dunseath & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Fine Watches
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
SILVER-WARE.
FANCY GOODS,
MUSICAL BOXES, &c.
56 FIFTH STREET,
Pittsburg, Pa.

☞ Agents for the American Watch Company's Watches. [jy18'66:1y

PH. R. MERTZ,

118 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH,

BANKER & BROKER,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
GOLD, SILVER & COUPONS.

☞ Highest price paid for COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. [aug1'66:1y

CHICKERING'S PIANOS!

REASONS FOR BUYING THEM!

Chickering's Pianos have stood the test of 42 years experience.
Chickering's Pianos are made of the very best seasoned material.
Chickering's Pianos possess every modern improvement that is valuable.
Chickering's Pianos are made by the best workman that can be found.
Chickering's Pianos are made in the largest Piano Factory in the world.
Chickering's Pianos are all tested before leaving the Factory.
Chickering's Pianos have the best musical and mechanical skill to aid in their conception.
Chickering's Pianos are approved by the greatest artists of the age.
Chickering's Pianos are exported to all parts of the world.
Chickering's Pianos last longer than any other Piano made.
Chickering's Pianos can't be excelled for the beauty of their furniture
Chickering's Pianos are the most pleasant pianos to play on.
Chickering's Pianos are the finest to accompany the voice in singing.
Chickering's Pianos being the best, are the cheapest in the end.

NO ONE SHOULD BUY a PIANO

without first having examined

The "Chickerings,"

Which can always be found in the greatest variety at the warerooms of the subscriber.

PRICES LOW,

And extra inducements to

Cash Customers

Every Piano Warranted for Five years!

CHAS C. MELLOR & CO.,
aug10:1m 81 Wood st., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. B. M'ELROY. JAMES DICKSON. JOHN T. SHANE

DRY GOODS

AT WHOLESALE.

SEPTEMBER, 1866.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

NO. 54 WOOD ST.,

PITTSBURGH,

PRESENT THEIR

FALL STOCK,

Now Complete, and invite the attention of Dealers to their

Carefully Selected Assortment of

Dry Goods

AND

NOTIONS,

OFFERED AT POPULAR PRICES.

The *frequent fluctuations* in value of all descriptions of Merchandise, renders it a matter of *especial propriety* that *purchases* should be *frequent* and therefore the *nearest market* becomes the one best adapted to supplying retail dealers with Goods they sell.

Purchasers from Western Penn's., Eastern Ohio and West Virginia, are invited to visit Pittsburgh and inspect this

STOCK OF GOODS,

Which will be kept Full During the Season.

TERMS, NET CASH,

AND

Prices Reasonable

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

No. 54 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURG.

License Notice.

EATING HOUSE.

H. W. Seely.....Rochester bor.
aug15'66 JOHN A. FRAZIER, Cl'k.

Lloyd's New Map of N. America,

OR

The U. States Continent in 1900.

THE most comprehensive and best map ever published. Price $3,00. Contains maps of all the counties in the United States.

WM. REED,
sep5:3m Sole Agent for Beaver county.

INSTITUTE OF PRACTICAL DRAWING, SURVEYING & CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING, 31 Fifth Street, (over the Allegheny Bank)-Pittsburgh.

Open from October 1st until April 1st.

It costs about $25 to be a good Draughtsman; $25 a practical Surveyor, and $60 a good practical Civil Engineer.

For a circular address A. Vander Naillen, Principal, or W. S. Haven, corner Wood and 3d streets, Pittsburgh. [aug15:6t

NEW GOODS!

WE have just received one of the Largest and most Comple Stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Cassimeres, Tweeds, Muslins,

Prints, Ginghams, Checks, &c.,

Ever offered to the public in this city.

Also, a splendid assortment of

Ladies', Misses and Children's

SHAWLS,

All qualities, styles and prices, at greatly reduced rates.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, &c.

The Largest Stock and best Assortment of Carpets, Floor Oill Cloths, Hearth Rugs, Matts, &c., ever offered, and at extremely low prices.

Persons in want of anything in our line, would do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our stock at prices which will astonish all.

☞ *Remember the place*

DUNLAP, LUKER & CO.,
136 Federal st, 4 doors below Market-house,
y11:6m] ALLEGHENY CITY.

R. PENN. STEWART. R. A. WILSON.

WILSON & STEWART'S

ROCHESTER

Boot & Shoe

EMPORIUM.

WE WOULD RESPECFULLY INFORM the public that we have opened a

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

IN ROCHESTER, PA.

Having purchased a large and wells selected Stock of

Ladies', Gent's, Boy's and Children's Shoes, Gaiters Slippers, &c.,

direct from the manufacturers, we are prepared to sell as cheap, if not cheaper, than any any establishment in Pittsburg or this county.

As we intend to remain permanently in the business, we will endeavor to always sell cheap, keep as great a variety and as good an article as the caste in the city affords.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. *All Goods Warranted.*

WILSON & STEWART,
In the Diamond,
may30:6m ROCHESTER, PA.

CHAS B HURST

Banker and Broker,

AND DEALER IN

Real Estate, Stocks, Government Bonds, and other Securities

INSURANCE & CLAIM AGENT,

Conveyancer & General Agent.

THE subscriber having opened an office at Rochester, (in the room lately occupied by F. A. Fortune) respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general.

Particular attention given to the adjustment of Officers accounts, and ALL claims arising out of the present war, such as

Pensions, Patents, Bounties, Arrears of Pay, Prize Money, &c., &c.

Being agent for the Ætna Insurance Co. of Hartford, Ct., the North America of Philadelphia, and the Manufacturers' & Merchants' of Pittsburg, I will issue policies in either of the companies named.

Farms, houses and lots for sale.

Shares in the oil lands of the celebrated Island Run region for sale, where every well has proved a success. Also shares in wells producing or under way, and leases.

I will also sell my residence in Rochester, beautifully situated, and within a few minutes walk of the Ohio river and Railway stations. Terms liberal.

Deeds drawn up and acknowledged.

Fire risks taken in first class Insurance Companies.

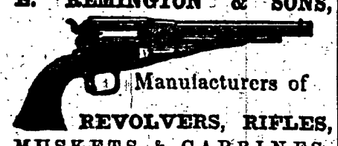
Revenue stamps always on hand.

Refers to John A. Caughey, Jos. Plummer, Wm. H. Smith & Co., Pittsburg.

CHAS. B. HURST

Rochester, Nov. 29, '65

E. REMINGTON & SONS,



Manufacturers of

REVOLVERS, RIFLES, MUSKETS & CARBINES,

For the U. States Service. Also,

Pocket and Belt Revolvers,

REPEATING PISTOLS,

RIFLE CANES, REVOLVING RIFLES

Rifle and Shot Guns, and Gun Materials, sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally.

In these days of Housebreaking and Robbery, every House, Store, Bank, and office, should have one of

REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in Pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the New

REMINGTON REVOLVERS.

Circulars containing cuts and description of our Arms will be furnished upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, *Ilion, N. Y.*
MOORE & NICHOLS, *Agents,*
No. 40 Courtlandt, N. Y.

C. A. DECARME,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER in all kinds of CIGARS, &c. The best qualities of CHEWING & SMOKING TOBACCO always on hand and for sale, at the lowest prices, at the corner of Third street and the Diamond, Beaver, Pa. [aug15:3m

---

C. K. CHAMBERLIN, } Successors to
S. WINANS. } WINANS & CO.

CHAMBERLIN & WINANS,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS,

AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

MASONS' TOOLS,

SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,

SADDLERS' TOOLS,

PLASTERERS' TOOLS,

MINERS' TOOLS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,

LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,

PICKS MATTOCKS & HOES,

COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

HORSE SHOES & NAILS,

TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS & NUTS,

CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS.

Also, PAINTS,

OILS,

VARNISHES,

AND PUTTY.

AGENTS FOR
EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.
Dec6,'65.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

THE PLACE TO GET THEM

Cheap and Durable.

DON'T FAIL TO CLL.

LOUIS F. WEINMAN.

MANUFACTURER of and Retail Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge street,

BRIDGEWATER.

He keeps an excellent supply of ready-made work constantly on hand.

Boots and shoes made to order on shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

He has good workmen, and can't be excelled by any other establishment in West. Pa.

Men, women and children will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

For the best and cheapest article go to
LOUIS F. WEINMAN'S,
oct7'65 Bridge-st., Bridgewater.

BRIDGEWATER

Marble Works.

D. WOODRUFF,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble.

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, &c., made to order.

Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Shop opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store, Bridge st., Bridgewater.

July 25, '65:1y D. WOODRUFF.

COAL!

I WILL deliver to the citizens of Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver and vicinity, a good quality of Coal, at the shortest notice. Wagons can at any time, be supplied at the Bank, on M'Kinley's run, adjoining the bank of Wm. Porter, Esq. Orders left with John A. Frazie, Beaver, Stiles & Shallenberger, Bridgwater, M. Camp, jr., Rochester, will receive prompt attention. J. C. MOLTER,
nov8 Bridgewater.

DOCTOR

JNO. C. LEVIS

Will practice Surgery & Medicine.

OFFICE adjoining the new Drug Store of Levis & Proudley, Dunlap's corner, Bridgewater, Pa. [may23

Public Examinations.

A PPLICANTS for teaching Common Schools in Beaver county, are requested to meet the undersigned at the following places for examination, viz:

Rochester bor.	Aug.	25,	Rochester S. H.
Darlington dist.		27,	Doublit's do
South Beaver do		28,	Johnston's do
Ohio do		29,	Fairview do
Greene do		30,	Hookstown do
Raccoon do		31,	Smith's do
Chippewa do	Sept.	6,	M'Kinley's do
Brighton do		7,	Eaton's do
Industry do		8,	Industry do
Hanover do		11,	Miller's do
Independence do		12,	Raridan Tm do
Hopewell do		13,	N. Scottsville do
Moon do		14,	Davis's do
Patterson do		24,	Old Brighton do
Freedom boro		25,	Freedom do
Economy do		26,	Baden do
Pulaski do		27,	Knickerwood's do
New Sewickly do	Oct.	9,	Bogg's do
Franklin do		10,	Furnace do
New Sewickly do		11,	Warnock's do

The examinations will commence at 9 o'clock A. M.

Applicants will present themselves for examinations in the districts where they expect to teach.

Teachers with whom I am not acquainted, either personally or by reputation, must present written testimonials of their moral character, signed by persons of known respectability.

No private examinations will be made, except at the written request of school directors.

School Directors and parents are earnestly requested to meet with us at our respective places of examination, so that we may confer together and adopt such measures as will promote the highest interests of our schools.

J. I. REED, Co. Superintendent.
Darlington, Aug. 10, 1866.

STONE & GLASS

Fruit Jars

SELF-SEALING & COMMON TOP TIN FRUIT CANS.

Fruit Jar Corks.

SEALING-WAX.

SUGARS of VARIOUS GRADES.

A Choice Selection of Teas.

THE subscriber invites those in want of any of the above articles, to give him a call.

Motto, "*Small Profits and Quick Sales.*"

☞ Terms, strictly CASH.

A. S. HARVEY,
aug1:tf Bridge street, Bridgewater.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS!

Liberal Terms to Settlers.

10,000 ACRES LAND FOR SALE. Situated in the fertile Valley of the Kanawha, West Virginia, unsurpassed for richness of soil and quality of timber. Coal and other minerals in great quantities. Some of the tracts but a short distance from the great Kanawha and Gauley Rivers. Several Farms with Houses, Orchards, &c., in good condition. Prices according to location and improvements. Timbered Land unimproved, at the extremely low price of four dollars per acre, with privilege of choosing out of the above number of acres. A large settlement has already been formed and is daily increasing. Clear title warranted. For further particulars address

WM. B. ERILL, Allegheny City, Pa.,
Or call at PARK & BRILL'S DRUG STORE, No. 77 Federal street. [jy25'66—3m.

EXTRA BOUNTY!
IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS!

By a recent Act of Congress all soldiers who served three years, or those who were discharged by reason of wounds received in the service, and the

WIDOW, CHILDREN OR PARENTS

of any such soldiers who died in the service of the United States, or of disease or wounds contracted while in the service, are entitled to an additional bounty of $100.

By giving this matter your

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION,

and calling on or writing to the undersigned, these claims will secure prompt attention.

Also,

BACK-PAY PENSION

and all other kinds of claims against State or National Governments will receive a safe and speedy settlement.

JAMES M. SELLERS,
aug15'66. No. 224 FOURTH Street.
Philadelphia.

Lee City Hotel:

LOCATED IN LEE CITY,

Immediately opposite the Mouth of Island Run on the Island.

ALEX. CLARK,

(Formerly of the Union Hotel in Beaver.)

PROPRIETOR.

THE TABLE will at all times be found laden the best eatables that the Pittsburg market affords.

In connection with this house is a good LIVERY STABLE, and Stabling and Feed for horses.

The patronage of my old customers while at the Union Hotel in Beaver, and all others who can make it convenient, is solicited. Give me a call and judge for yourselves of my superior accommodations.

may30:6m ALEX. CLARK.

NEW BARBER-SHOP.

SHAVING, HAIR-CUTTING, SHAMPOOING, &C.

JOHN D. WILLIAMS having removed his shop from Bridgewater to Beaver, wishes to inform his former customers and the public generally, that he is now to be found in a

Room Adjoining the National House,

where he will be pleased to wait on his old and fashionable style. By close attention to business, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. Those wishing a clean, good shave, or hair cut in a fashionable style, just step in and give John a trial, and he feels satisfied that he can please them. [aug15

Hice & Rutan,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILL attend to legal business of all kinds. Prompt attention given to collections generally, Licensed Agents for collection of Pensions, Bounty, arrears of Pay, Prize money, Pay, etc., of Prisoners of War, and all kinds of military claims against the Government. Office—

Corner of Market Street and the Diamond,
(immediately in the rear of Court House,)
BEAVER, PENN'A. [jan4

DRY Flooring and Weather boarding, in quantities to suit purchasers, for sale at
july4:1y J. & H. DARRAGH'S, Sharon

WHEELER'S Improved Water Drawer for sale at
july4:1y [J. & H. DARRAGH'S, Sharon.

IF you want to buy Pure Drugs, Medicine and Chemicals, go to Moore's Drug Store.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

165 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATE IN *Ohio Township, Beaver County, Pa.*, within 2 miles of Smith's Station, on the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad, and within one mile of Revere Run, the celebrated Oil Region. The land is underlaid with a four foot vein of coal of a superior quality and containing an abundance of limestone. It is well watered by several never-failing springs of excellent water. The improvements are a comfortable dwelling-house and all necessary out-buildings, are a frame barn and a frame stable. There is also on the farm an orchard of all kinds of fruit trees. There is about 120 acres of said farm improved and in a good state of cultivation, the balance well timbered and suitable for pasture. A portion of the land is said to be good Oil Territory. This farm will be sold cheap for a purchase offers soon.

Terms reasonable, and possession given in the Fall. For further information call on the subscriber living on said farm.

july25:tf ALFRED LYON.

☞ Pittsburgh Weekly *Commercial* publish 3 months, and send bill to this office.

C. C. ALGEO,

DEALER IN

AMERICAN

AND SWISS WATCHES,

DIAMONDS

AND FINE JEWELRY,

SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS,

FINE TABLE KNIVES,

SILVER PLATED WARE,

FRENCH CLOCKS & BRONZES,

AMERICAN CLOCKS,

Fancy Goods, &c.

☞ Special attention given to the repairing of all kinds of Watches.

No. 22, FIFTH STREET,
mar14'66—1y] *Pittsburg, Pa.*

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS!

I HAVE just received a new stock of Goods, of the

LATEST STYLES,

For SPRING & SUMMER WEAR

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

Constantly on hand.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In all the latest styles and at shortest notice.

Wm. REICH,

Stewart's Row, Bridge Street,
apr5'66 BRIDGEWATER.

J. M. Harton,

DENTIST:

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF BEAVER AND VICINITY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTLY FITTED, ARTICULATED, SHAPED, SIZED AND COLORED, to suit every individual, mounted on fine Gold, Silver, English and American vulcanite. All the new styles of combination work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. No charge for extracting, when teeth are to be inserted.

Teeth extracted without pain by an entirely new process; no Ether, Chloroform, Nitrous-Oxide, or any other anæsthetic used in connection with the apparatus. Does not produce anæsthesia or unpleasant feelings to the patient. Persons thinking the Laughing Gas an unsafe agent in the extraction of teeth, may do well to call and see for themselves our new method of extracting, as this is the only apparatus of the kind in Western Penn'a.

☞ Office on Third street, 2d door east of H. B. Anderson's store. [july4'66—3m.

BARBER.

HAIR-DRESSER, &C.

JAMES BRUIN is happy to announce to his old customers, that he has been discharged from the service of the United States, and opened a shop in the frame building adjoining Wm. Orr's Store. Ladies' hair cut in the most approved style. He trusts his old friends will renew their patronage. Having carried the flag of the 45th Reg. U. S. C. T. for almost a year, in the battles around Petersburg, he thinks himself entitled to a fair share of the public patronage.

He has also opened a branch shop in a room in the north part of the Market House, in Bridgewater, which will be kept open at all seasonable hours.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair-cutting and Shampooing promptly attended to, and executed in the most approved style. [aug8'66]y

---

Union Hotel,

BEAVER PA.

J. B. CLARK, *Proprietor.*

GOOD STABLING attached to this House. April 4, 1866.—1y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of JAMES WRIGHT, late of Franklin twp., Beaver county, Penna., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT,
Lancaster tp., Butler county.
jy25'66. Administrator.

SAVE YOUR HEALTH

BY BUYING

Pure Medicines

AT

LOUIS BREHM & CO.

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

(One door from Fortune's Dry Goods Store,)

Can be found a full assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, and

FINE LIQUORS;

Also, a full Assortment of

WINDOW GLASS,

PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

NEAT'S FOOT OIL,

SPERM OIL,

LARD OIL,

CARBON OIL,

AND

PURE AND SECOND QUALITY

WHITE LEAD:

ALSO, FINE TOILET SOAPS,

ALL VARIETIES BRUSHES,

THE BEST PERFUMERY,

FANCY & TOILET ARTICLES,

AND POPULAR PREPARATIONS

FOR THE HAIR,

All kinds of Patent Medicines always on hand.

ALSO, CIGARS & TOBACCO,

My entire stock has been purchased for CASH and is offered at the very LOWEST PRICES.

☞ As I am a thoroughly educated Apothecary and Chemist, physicians and others can rely upon having their prescriptions accurately filled with *Pure Medicines only.*

LOUIS BREHM & CO

Aug. 29th, 1866—1y.

SMITH'S FERRY AND

LITTLE BEAVER

PETROLEUM COMPANY!

CAPITAL STOCK	$80,000.
80,000 Shares of Par Value of	$1,00 each.
WORKING CAPITAL	$13,000.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the above company, held at their office in the borough of Rochester, April 29th, 1865, the following persons were elected its officers for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT:
MATTISON DARRAGH.

TREASURER & SECRETARY:
CHARLES B. HURST.

DIRECTORS:

Mattison Darragh,	Milo R. Adams,
Charles Stone,	Alfred C. Hurst,
James Darragh,	John Bigger,
Levi Brennaman,	Robt. A. Cochran,
Charles F. Kendall	

☞ A limited number of shares of Stock of the above Company may be had by application at the office of the company.

☞ Office in the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.
my5:6m CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y

Notice in the Orphans' Court.

The following appraisements under the Act of Assembly, of the 14th of April, 1851, of property allowed to be retained by a widow or children of a decedent, to the value of $300, have been filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, and approved nisi, to wit:

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Thos. M'Andrew, dec'd. John Reeves, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Alexander Derringer, dec'd. John Sleade, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Samuel Gillelland, dec'd. John M'Clure, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Socrates Small, dec'd.—Hugh Anderson, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of James Wright, dec'd.—Francis M. Scott, Adm'r.

Notice is hereby given to creditors, heirs, legatees, distributees, and all others interested, to appear at the next term of said Court, and not later than the third day, being the 6th day of September, to shew cause, if any they have, against the final confirmation of the above appraisements.

aug15 JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

Notice.

D. A. GLASS, New Brighton, Pa.

Practical Auctioneer and Salesman.

HAS been duly commissioned as Auctioneer for the County of Beaver, and will attend to all sales of auctions wherever his services may be required throughout said county. aug16,'66:3m.

WM. B. CLARKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

No. 85 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURG, PA.

WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO Collections, and the purchase and sale of Real Estate. And will also attend to the business of his profession in Beaver Co. [ap26

OFFICERS

IN

Pennsylvania Regiments,

AND PRIVATES IN ANY OF THE RESERVE REGIMENTS CAN HAVE THEIR CLAIMS COLLECTED PROMPTLY BY CALLING ON OR WRITING TO

JAMES M. SELLERS,
224 South Fourth Street.

☞ Refers by permission to Gov. A. G. Curtin, and Hon. Simon Cameron.

SOLDIERS

OF

THE WAR OF 1812,

OR THEIR WIDOWS CAN HAVE THE PENSION AND GRATUITY DUE THEM COLLECTED PROMPTLY BY CALLING

at No. 224 South Fourth Street.

JAMES M. SELLERS,

☞ Refers by permission to Gov. A. G. Curtin, and Hon. Simon Cameron.
july4,'66.

AT

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES

And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS;

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES.

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest stock of

Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns, Stationery, Window Glass and Putty,

ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else. Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more

Dec13,'65. J. MOORE.

BEAVER ACADEMY.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence on

Monday, the 10th of September 1866

under the charge of

PROFESSOR R. T. TAYLOR,

AS PRINCIPAL.

In electing Prof. Taylor Principal, under an arrangement by which he will be either continue in connection for a term of years with this institution, the Board of Trustees feel that it is placed upon a better and more permanent basis than before; while his character, long practical experience, and reputation as a successful educator, give assurance that under his management the school must prosper; and be, what the Board aim to make it, a first-class Academy, where young men may obtain a thorough English, Classical and Commercial education, at moderate expense. He will be aided by able and efficient assistants. Everything reasonable will be done to make the school both pleasant and profitable to the student. For particulars and terms, address the Principal at Beaver, Beaver co., Pa.

HENRY HICE,
Secretary Board of Trustees.

In accepting the Principalship of the Academy, I desire to assure the public that no expense or labor will be spared to render this a first-class institution in all respects. Young men will be fitted for any class in College, and a scientific course marked out for those who do not desire to take the languages. For this purpose the fine apparatus will be brought into requisition. Ample arrangements will be made for board in the institution and in town. Let those who wish to obtain an education, or have sons to educate, give us a trial.

July 25,'66:2m R. T. TAYLOR.

U. S. COLLECTOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold on the premises, at public outcry, on the

21*st day of SEPTEMBER*, 1866,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., all the right, title and claim of J. Marks & Co., of, in and to a certain piece of land, situate in Darlington tp., Beaver county, Pa., bounded as follows, viz: On the east and south by land of Jas. Cochran's heirs, on the west by the borough of Darlington, and on the north by land lately the property of S. K. Kane & Co., and by the Darlington R. R.; containing 3 acres, more or less, on which is erected a Coal Oil Refinery, with Stills, Engine, Boiler, Pipes, Pumps, Tanks, and all the apparatus usually employed in such an establishment; also a Cooper Shop and Warehouse, all in good order, and to be sold by

DAVID SANKEY,
Collector 24th District of Penn'a.

GOOD GROCERIES!

CHEAP!

EDWARD HAZLETON, JR.

GROCER

AND

PRODUCE DEALER,

aug29:y] *No. 21 Diamond, Pittsburg.*

$1,500 PER YEAR! We want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines.—Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in United States to less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder.* All other cheap machines are *infringements* and the *seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Illustrated circulars sent *free.* Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

may16,'66. [iswly.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Successors to S. Jones & Co.,

Cor. of Wood & Fourth Streets,

PITTSBURG, PA.,

Bankers & Brokers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

Gold & Silver Coupons,

Highest rate paid for Compound Interest Notes.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada. Interest allowed on time deposits. [jy11:6m

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A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Dr. Duponco's

Golden Periodical Pills,

FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in Correcting Irregularties, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from Whatever Cause, and

ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL AS A PREVENTIVE.

It is now over thirty years since the above celebrated Pills were first discovered by Dr. DUPONCO, of Paris, during which time they have been extensively and successfully used in most of the public institutions, as well as in private practice, of both hemispheres, with unparalleled success in every case, and it is only at the urgent request of the thousands of Ladies who have used them, that he is induced to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family, where health will not permit. Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as the proprietor assumes no responsibilities after the above admonition, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health, otherwise the Pills are recommended.

Price $1,00 per Box. Six Boxes $5,00.

Sold by S. Smith, Bridgewater, Noble & Hamilton, Beaver, J. Hannen, Rochester.

Ladies! by sending $1,00 to either of the above agents, can have the pills sent (confidentially) by mail, to any part of the country, or address the Proprietor,

S. D. HOWE,
oct 25'65:1yr. New York.

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF A

NEW & WELL SELECTED

Stock of Goods,

AT

B. MULHEIM'S.

BRIDGE St., BRIDGEWATER, Pa.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in informing the public that he now has, and keeps constantly on hand, the

Most Extensive and Complete Assortment of

BOOKS, WRITING AND WALL PAPER, OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, MATTING, WINDOW SHADES, ALBUMS, WILLOW-WARE, MANTLE ORNAMENTS, TOYS, &c.

that have ever been brought to this county.—In fact he keeps everything that is usually kept in a well-regulated, and well-supplied variety store.

As I purchase nearly all my goods at NEW YORK, and pay cash for them, I am thus enabled to sell, and do dispose of my goods cheaper than they can be bought at retail in Pittsburg. Give me a call.

B. MULHEIM.
Bridgewater, July 25, 1866—1y

Farm for Sale.

THE east end of the Farm known as the Andrew Glass property, situate in Ohio township, Beaver county; containing *One Hundred and Forty Acres*, about one hundred acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation, is offered for sale. A good orchard on the premises. It lays on the head waters of Beaufler's Run, within two miles of the celebrated Island Run oil regions, and is said to be good oil territory. For particulars, inquire of John Johnston near the premises, or of Joseph Lawrence, South Beaver tp.

LAUGHING GAS!

ADMINISTERED BY DR. MURRAY, BRIDGEWATER, PA., in extracting teeth. I have added to my many other facilities for the successful prosecution of my profession, this invaluable pain-killing agent. All branches of Denistry performed in the best and most modern style. All work done as cheaply and fifty per cent. better, than at any other Steam Dental Establishment in the State. [my9'66:1y

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PITTSBURG

NATIONAL PLOW CO.,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

ARE MANUFACTURING all the Varieties of

Steel and Cast Iron Plows

and would call the attention of the Farmers of Beaver county, wishing to purchase Plows or Plow Points, to the Superior Finish and Quality of our Work.

☞ ALL WORK WARRANTED ☜

The Points and Landslides fit the corresponding numbers of Pittsburg plows.

☞ Old plow castings bought. [apr18'4y

INSURANCE AGENCY.

THE undersigned has been appointed agent for the Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., and likewise for the Niagara Insurance Company of New York, and the Enterprise Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Each of these Companies insure dwellings, out-buildings, Stores, Manufactories, &c., &c., against loss by fire, on favorable terms, for five years or less.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid when the insurance is effected. All business connected with either of these companies attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

JOS. M'CLURE, Agent.
aug22,'66—1y. Beaver, Pa.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR, 2 YEARS OLD For sale by A. S. HARVEY,
aug1:tf Bridge street, Bridgewater.